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Setting

1925

Schling's Seeds

Known for their High

Standard of Quality

THIS is a book for garden-lovers—planned and written with such knowledge and understanding as to be of real and permanent use to you in solving your garden problems, from the selection of the seeds to the final garnering of the crops.

As you go further into this book, please bear in mind two thoughts: *First*, that the varieties listed here are to the best of our knowledge and experience the most satisfactory and worth while. *Secondly*, as regards to the quality of the seed itself, we know—not believe or think—that no better seed is obtainable elsewhere.

Therefore, in Schling's Seeds you have a guarantee that you are planting the very best that human skill can produce—seeds with a marvelous vitality, absolutely dependable because they are raised scientifically under the most painstaking supervision and inspection by men who have given a lifetime to the work.

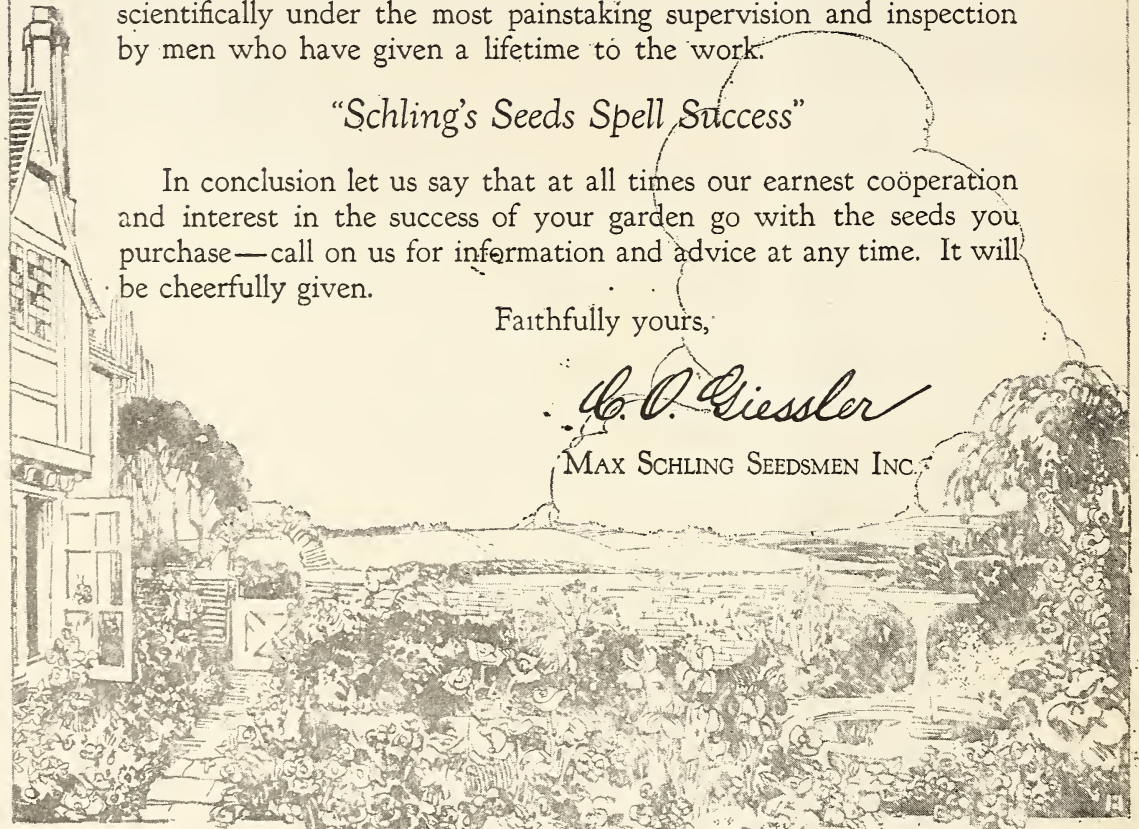
"Schling's Seeds Spell Success"

In conclusion let us say that at all times our earnest coöperation and interest in the success of your garden go with the seeds you purchase—call on us for information and advice at any time. It will be cheerfully given.

Faithfully yours,

C. O. Giessler

MAX SCHLING SEEDSMEN INC.



618 Madison Avenue (near 59th Street)

New York City

The Lawn



THE LAWN—the most important feature in the development of the home grounds—furnishes the setting for the house and puts the finishing touch to an attractive home.

A careful preparation of the soil and the *very best* seed you can buy are the two most important factors in the making of a really fine lawn. The first preparation is a very important one. At least 4 inches of good top soil are necessary, 6 inches or more are better. Enrich this, if you can, by a liberal covering of Alphano Humus (see page 102), or Bonemeal (see page 105), both free from weeds. Rake in heavily with a steel toothed rake, so as to mix it with the soil nearest the surface within reach of the feeding roots, level to the proper grade and roll down.

The next and *most important* factor is the *quality* of the seed you sow: unless you procure absolutely the *best*, all your trouble in manuring and preparing the ground is wasted. Our "Special Lawn Grass," as well as our "Shady Nook" are mixtures of supreme quality and assure you that wonderful, rich, deep green, closely interwoven, lasting turf.

Scatter the seed evenly and liberally over the surface, about 1 pound to 300 square feet, rake in and roll again. Early spring and again in early fall is the best time to make a lawn. Keep the surface moist until the grass is well established and start mowing when the grass is about 2 inches high. An occasional light top dressing of Bonemeal or Sheep Manure during the growing season is recommended, applied if possible either before or after a rain.

Schling's Special Lawn Grass Seed

The highest achievement in Lawn Grass Mixtures will give you that wonderful, rich, deep green, closely interwoven, lasting turf

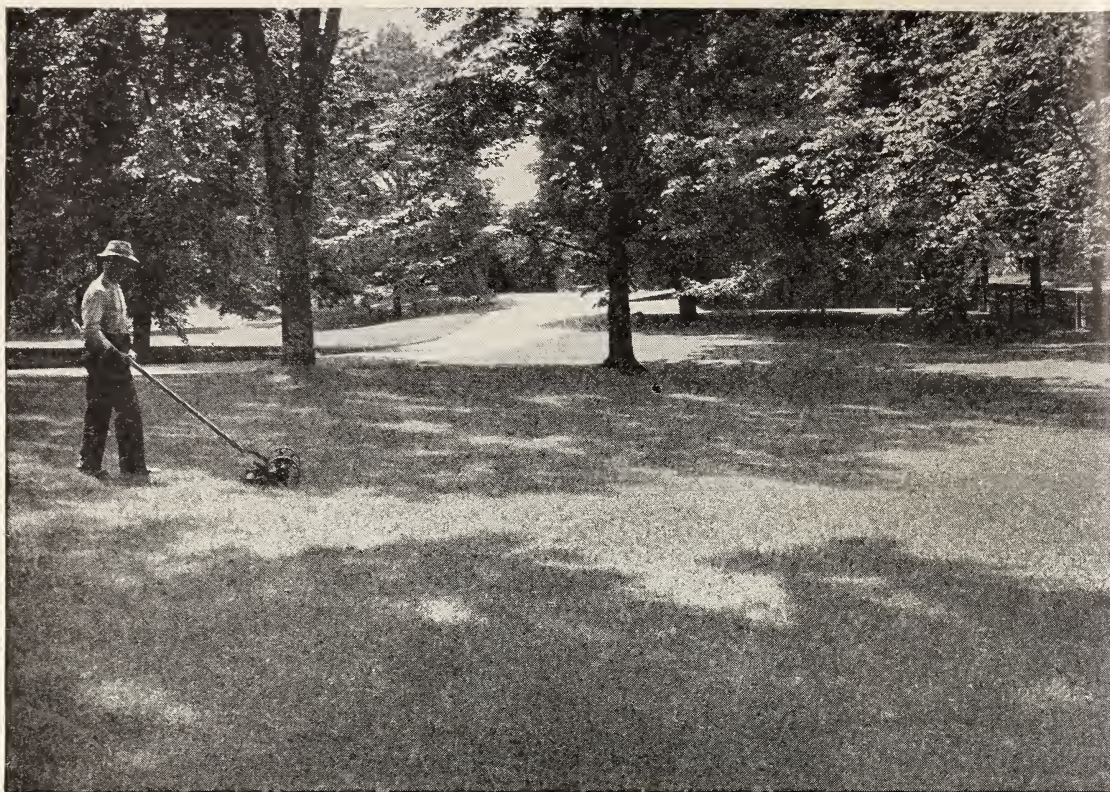
A PERFECT AND PERMANENT EVERGREEN LAWN

Schling's Special Mixed Lawn Grass is a perfect combination of various fine-leaved dwarf grasses of highest quality, all thoroughly re-cleaned and of greatest purity, absolutely free from weeds, chaff, and all inert matter, containing only plump, clean, healthy, vigorous seeds which will give you in a few weeks a lawn you can be proud of.

Schling's Special Lawn Grass weighs 32 pounds per measured bushel, being free from chaff. Compare this with other mixtures on the market, weighing only from 14 to 20 pounds per measured bushel, and you will find Schling's Special, notwithstanding its high quality, as cheap as any and *surely the better investment* when ultimate results are considered.

PRICES of Schling's Special Lawn Grass Seed: Lb. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$3.50, 10 lbs. \$6.25, 25 lbs. \$15, 100 lbs. \$55.

QUANTITY recommended: For new lawns, 150 lbs. per acre; for renovating, 50 to 75 lbs. per acre.



Schling's Shady Nook Lawn Grass insures a rich, velvety, lasting greensward even in fairly dense shade

Schling's Shady Nook Lawn Grass Mixture

A high-class mixture of fine grasses which will grow particularly well in shady places. Will produce a fine lawn in all shady spots except under very low-branched trees where the shade is so dense that no grasses can possibly survive. The grasses used in this mixture are all thoroughly re-cleaned, guaranteed pure, and the mixture is absolutely free from weeds, chaff, and all foreign matter. A frequent application of agricultural lime is advisable to prevent the soil from becoming sour. Sow at least 100 to 125 pounds per acre for a new lawn; 50 pounds per acre for renovating old lawns. Lb. 85 cts., 2 lbs. \$1.50, 5 lbs. \$3.50, 10 lbs. \$6.50, 25 lbs. \$16, 100 lbs. \$60.

Schling's Lawn Grass Mixture for Special Situations

For Golf-Courses

We have given great study and devoted attention to the seeding and preservation of golf-links, tennis-courts, polo-grounds, etc., and our mixtures will be found to give the most satisfactory results. We prefer to prepare special mixtures to suit the location and soil to be seeded. In ordering, please state whether low and wet, high and dry, sandy or clayey as the case may be, and we will send a mixture specially adapted to the conditions you name. Where large tracts are sown, we quote special prices.

Schling's Special Golf-Course Mixture for Fair-Greens. 10 lbs. \$5, 25 lbs. \$12, 100 lbs. \$40.

Schling's Special Putting-Green Mixture. 10 lbs. \$6.25, 25 lbs. \$15, 100 lbs. \$55.

Polo-Ground Mixture

A mixture of fine-leaved, deep-rooting grasses which form a strong and lasting turf that will stand hard usage. 25 lbs. \$10, 100 lbs. \$35.

Lawn-Tennis Grass Mixture

A well-studied mixture of extra-fine grasses particularly adapted to tennis-courts. This mixture will produce the fine, close, elastic turf, which will not only stand the trampling it receives, but will be improved by it. Lb. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$3.50, 10 lbs. \$6.50, 25 lbs. \$14, 100 lbs. \$52.

Lawn Terrace Grass Seed Mixture

Specially prepared for sowing banks or terraces. The grasses in this mixture root deeply and will produce a fine, green, closely interwoven, velvety surface, which will hold together under the most severe conditions. Nothing adds so much to the beauty and value of a home as a velvety green terrace. Lb. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$3, 10 lbs. \$5.50, 25 lbs. \$13, 100 lbs. \$50.



Royal Purple
Majestic Cream
Austin Frederick Improved

Jean Ireland
America
King White



Elfrieda Pierson
Charity
Hawlmart Pink

Royal Scot
Mrs. Thomas Jones
Commander Godsall

SCHLING'S EXQUISITE COLLECTION OF GIANT FRILLED SPENCER SWEET PEAS

Twelve of the finest improved and most perfect varieties of this lovely flower for your garden. All of robust growth, with very long, strong stems, each carrying four heavily frilled, delightfully scented blooms of immense size.

	Pkt.	Oz.
Royal Purple. A rich, deep royal purple.	\$0 15	\$0 50
Majestic Cream. Rich deep cream; very large; beautifully waved.	25	1 25
Austin Frederick Improved. Lavender; of unusual large size.	20	1 00
Jean Ireland. Creamy buff, edged pink.	20	1 00
America. Red-flaked on white ground.	15	75
King White. Enormous; pure white; lovely form.	15	50

	Pkt.	Oz.
Elfrieda Pierson. Soft silvery pink; of great substance.	\$0 15	\$0 40
Charity. Deep rich crimson. Sunproof.	20	60
Hawlmart Pink. Rich, bright rose-pink deeply flushed and shaded salmon.	20	1 00
Royal Scot. Bright glowing scarlet. Sunproof.	30	1 50
Mrs. Thomas Jones. Bright delphinium-blue; beautifully waved.	20	1 00
Commander Godsall. Deep violet-blue	20	1 00
	\$2 35	\$10 50

- EXQUISITE COLLECTION A.** Pkt. each of above 12 varieties, \$2
 - EXQUISITE COLLECTION B.** One-half ounce each of above 12 varieties, \$5
 - EXQUISITE COLLECTION C.** One ounce each of above 12 varieties, \$9
- or you may choose any variety at regular prices named.

To grow good Sweet Peas, the soil must be well fertilized. The following fertilizers are recommended to be dug in before planting.

Sheep Manure, 100-lb. sack	\$4	} 100 lbs. for 100 lineal feet
Shredded Cattle Manure, 100-lb. sack	\$4	

For top dressing, as a stimulant for rapid, healthy growth, apply Bonemeal at least once a month. 100-lb. bag \$5.50; 10 lbs. for 100 feet of row. Bon Arbor, lb. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.50; 1 lb. in 30 gals. water—apply to roots.

SCHLING'S TWELVE WONDERFUL NEW SNAPDRAGONS



Indian Summer

A New Size A New Race

The greatest achievement in Snapdragons to date.

And as for size, they are without even a near rival. The individual flowers are at least one-third larger than our much vaunted giant Snapdragons of today; the plants are much more robust, and the flower spikes are taller and much stronger, equaling those of a modern gladiolus.

It would be a keen disappointment not to have these marvelous new Snapdragons in your garden this year!

Indian Summer. Not only a new size, but also a new and bewitching color, never before seen in Snapdragons—a lovely, rich velvety and glossy copper color, indescribably beautiful.

Golden West. A rich deep golden yellow. A bed of such a profusion of bright gold is lovely to behold.

Pathfinder. Lovely tender rose-pink. Most effective.

Yosemite. Lips and throat of a splendid lilac-purple (like our garden lilacs) with golden yellow center.

Navajo. Pure delicate canary-yellow self without the slightest trace of another color.

Seminole. Rosy lilac with silky white throat.

Wyoming. Deep carmine-pink with golden yellow lip, shaded reddish lilac at throat. The combination of the three colors is wonderfully effective.

Narragansett. Delicate rosy lilac, overlaid with a silvery luster; rich golden yellow at center. Color and color markings like those found in the cattleya orchids.

Tenega (Sunset). A beautiful deep tint of golden yellow (autumn gold) changing toward the center to a bright terra-cotta.

Shasta. A lovely pure white with a fine yellow throat.

Massasoit. Has the interesting brownish orange characteristic to the wallflower, with an undercurrent of coppery red.

Miami. A delightful tender rose color.

Any of the above, \$1 per pkt., six for \$5

THE COLLECTION: One packet each of our 12 Wonderful American Snapdragons, \$9.

SCHLING'S WONDERFUL
NEW SNAPDRAGONS IN MIXTURE
PKT. 75 CTS., 5 PKTS. \$3

You cannot be without one of them

October 11, 1924.

Gentlemen: I wish to inform you that I obtained Giant Snapdragon Seed from you last season, and upon exhibiting them was awarded silver medal given by Horticultural Society of this city.

Yours truly,

H. W. BROWN

167 Robinson St., Niagara Falls, Ontario.



"Indian Summer" in far North Alaska

Five feet high and the feature of his flower-garden,
says Mr. Blanchard. Read his letter:



WHITE PASS & YUKON ROUTE

PACIFIC AND ARCTIC RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION COMPANY
BRITISH COLUMBIA YUKON RAILWAY COMPANY
BRITISH YUKON RAILWAY COMPANY
BRITISH YUKON RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED
AMERICAN YUKON NAVIGATION CO.

OFFICE OF GENERAL MANAGER

Skagway, Alaska, Nov. 10, 1923.

Max Sohling Seedmen, Inc.,
24 West 59th Street,
New York City.

Gentlemen:-

It is quite possible that I am your "Farthest North" customer, and the enclosed photograph showing your exceedingly beautiful "Indian Summer" anemones as they grew in my garden here this past summer, may therefore be of special interest; you will observe them in the right center foreground of the picture. The plants grew to a height of five feet and were exceptionally vigorous. They were one of the features of our flower garden, and were admired by many, many hundreds of tourist visitors from all sections of the United States and Canada.

Other flowers in the picture are: in front of the "Indian Summer" row (to the right), asters; in the left foreground, a bed of wonderful dahlias; in the distance are more dahlias and anemones, also petunias, delphiniums, nasturtiums, annual larkspur, etc. In other sections of the garden we grow gladioli, calceolarias, marigolds, sweet peas (10 feet high), columbines, schizanthus, godetias, stocks, candy vine, pansies, calliopsis, sea hollars, lavender, anemones, as well as a few shrubs such as Tartarian honeysuckle, espire, Rugosa roses, and lilacs.

Possibly you may conclude that this is not altogether a land of ice and snow!

Yours very truly,

W. C. Blanchard

W. C. Blanchard,
Skagway, Alaska.

A Fine Sedum Lawn

GROW A SEDUM LAWN WITH SEDUM STOLONIFERUM

Grows Where Grass Fails—Flourishes Everywhere

Develops quickly into a closely and thickly matted carpet of rich, deep green—equal to the finest greensward. Delightful to the eye and to the touch—to walk on it is like stepping on a fine Oriental rug.

Sedum stoloniferum is always green, grows only $\frac{1}{2}$ inch high, and spreads rapidly—its tiny leaf tufts are of like size and height and so regularly and tightly placed as to form a perfect carpet of green.

Needs no cutting—always remains at the same height, while it continues to thicken and improve in appearance.

Your real thrill will come in early summer when innumerable tiny flowers will change your Sedum lawn into a mantle of lovely, soft flesh-pink—a beautiful sight. When faded, simply run your lawn-mower over it and your Sedum lawn will be as green as before.

Sedum stoloniferum is, of course, also excellent for rockeries and between stepping-stones. It grows in the shallowest soil and literally clings to rocks.

Outdoors, sow any time after April 15 in finely pulverized soil and press the seed in; do not cover.

A liberal-sized packet \$1, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$2, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$3, oz. \$10



NEW FLOWERS FOR 1925

Verbena

AUBLETIA ATROVIOLOACEA. The different species of Verbenas like *V. aubletia*, *Drummondii*, etc., among the hardiest annuals grown, produce their flower-heads even in wet seasons when all hybrid Verbenas fail. On account of this we believe that our new variety with its numerous flower-heads of the above color will be greeted as a welcome addition to hardy annuals. From 15 to 18 inches in height, it is well adapted for large groups, etc. Pkt. 50 cts., 5 pkts. \$2.

COMPACTA, ROYAL BOUQUET. A new erect-flowering Verbena of greatest value. The flowers compare in size and variety of colors to those of the finest strains of Auricula-eyed Verbenas. The trusses of blooms are borne on long stems and group themselves together at the summit of the plant. The whole is very symmetrical, with no straggling side shoots or lateral branches, forming a perfect bush 15 to 18 inches high and not more than 10 inches across. On account of its erectness and long stems, it is exceptionally valuable for cut-flowers and in beds. Pkt. 50 cts., 5 pkts. \$2.

A New Dwarf Helenium

Helenium autumnale hybrida nana Praecox

The individual bushes are only 2 to 3 feet high, but the flower-stems carry loosely formed corymbs on which we have counted up to 100 flowers, some with a diameter of 2½ inches. The blooming season continues at least for three months and the beautiful coloring of the flowers ranges from bright yellow to bright golden yellow including also various shades of brown, some of them striped and tinged like gaillardias. With all these advantages, this new Helenium is bound to become a great favorite in the garden, especially as it succeeds in every soil. The flowers are improved by frequent watering during the hot season. Pkt. 50 cts., 5 pkts. \$2.

Giant Ten-Week Stock, Long-stemmed Champion

Long-stemmed Champion is the finest strain in existence today. It produces one single stem growing as tall as 26 inches. The first flowers appear when the plant is about 14 inches high, and are thickly crowded along the stem. They are from 2 to 2½ inches across—larger than any other Ten-Week Stocks. Pkt. 50 cts.

Statice rosea superba

A very attractive new shade in these popular Everlasting Sea Hollies—a rich clear rose-pink and a great acquisition to this class. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. \$1.

Double Stock-flowered Larkspur, Exquisite

The color of this charming new Larkspur is a beautiful soft pink which will be highly prized for cutting. Under good cultivation the plants will grow fully 5 feet high. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. \$1.

Lavatera splendens, Sunset

An exceedingly rich deep pink Annual Mallow with very large flowers which may be cut on stems 2 feet or more in length. They are furnished with foliage that makes a striking appearance in the garden and are very decorative in vases. Easily grown. From seed sown outdoors in late April, plants will already begin to bloom in early July. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. \$1.

Poppy, American Legion

A dazzling orange-scarlet Poppy of enormous size, borne on long, stout stems. Especially attractive if planted with cornflowers. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. \$1.

Ageratum, Tom Thumb, "Snowflake"

Exceedingly dwarf pure white variety for carpet bedding and edging. The plants are very compact and are literally covered with flowers. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. \$1.



The New Sweet Pea, Defiance

A Novelty of First Rank

A glistening orange-scarlet that commands admiration as soon as seen, and, best of all, it is absolutely burnless—in fact, the brighter the sun, the better the color. Of most vigorous habit, with deep green foliage, it carries four gorgeous well-expanded flowers on long, strong stems. Pkt. 35 cts., 5 pkts. \$1.50, 10 pkts. \$2.50.

Miss California

The Greatest Advance in Pink Sweet Peas

A novelty of outstanding merit. The tone of pink is quite distinct, being a lovely, warm, salmony cream-pink. The exceptional coloring cannot be conveyed in a word picture, as the blending of the pink shades is so perfect and wonderful. A most vigorous grower, bearing unusually large flowers on fine stout stems. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. \$1.

Petunia, Ruffled Giant, Camella

Individual flowers are of an extraordinary size and beautifully hortensia-rose colored. The whole is heightened by a deep carmine band and even such veining towards the margin of the flowers on the entrance to the deep colored throat. Pkt. \$1.

Mignonette, Golden Goliath

Doubtless the best and finest variety of the yellow flowering Mignonette of compact and candelabur shaped growth. The spikes of the blooms are enormous, and the individual flowers very large in comparison to other large-flowered varieties. The color of the flowers is an intense golden yellow. Pkt. 75 cts., 3 pkts. \$2.

Lobelia erinus compacta atrocaerulea

At first sight one will be attracted by the intense deep blue color of this beautiful new Lobelia, being like that of the blue gentian. A great improvement over all existing Lobelias, because it is without an eye and bears its flowers in masses. Makes an exceedingly attractive border. Pkt. 50 cts., 4 pkts. \$2.

NOVELTY COLLECTION—One pkt. each of all the Novelties on this page (value \$6.10), \$5.



"Our OWN Best" An Exclusive Collection of Novelties and Rare Flowers 12 for \$5

1. Dianthus laciniatus splendens	Pkt. \$0 50	8. The New Siberian Wallflower	Pkt. \$0 50
2. Chrysanthemum, Schling's New Morning Star	35	9. Viscaria cardinalis	35
3. Schling's New Hybrid Senecios. 5 colors	1 00	10. Schling's New Hybrid Poppy	35
4. Gazania splendens hybrida grandiflora	75	11. New Bedding Petunia, Violet Queen	50
5. Schling's Original Blue Lace Flower	50	12. New Dahlia Flowered Zinnia, "Exquisite"	50
6. Calendula, Schling's Orange Glory	25	For description, see Novelties and General List of Flower Seeds	
7. Cynoglossum, Heavenly Blue	50		\$6 05



"Schling's Delightful Twelve" **Annals of Merit and Distinction** **\$2**

	Pkt.		Pkt.
1. Single Aster, Pink Pearl	\$0 25	8. The Lovely Clarkia. Assorted or your selection of color	\$0 15
2. The Decorative Chinese Lantern Plant	25	9. Annual Blue Anchusa	25
3. Imperial Sweet Sultan	15	10. Helichrysum. Assorted or your selection of color	15
4. Calliopsis atrosanguinea	15	11. Candytuft. Assorted or your selection of color	15
5. Arctotis grandis	15	12. Schling's Superb American Beauty Aster	35
6. Lavatera rosea splendens	15		
7. Larkspur, Double Branching. Assorted or your selection of color	15		
			\$2 30

NEW FLOWERS FOR 1925

Meconopsis

INTEGRIFOLIA. The new hardy yellow Poppy from Thibet with large tulip-shaped flowers of a clear shade of primrose-yellow on long stems. Often as large as a peony. Hardy. Pkt. 75 cts.

WALLICHII. Blue Himalayan Poppy. Pale blue, gracefully drooping, tulip-shaped flowers on 2-foot stems. Hardy. Pkt. 75 cts.

Delphinium chinense, Tom Thumb, Ultra-

Marine Blue

This grand Delphinium reaches a height of only 8 inches, and forms broad, well-branched bushes which are covered with pretty flowers during the summer. The individual blooms are about 1½ inches in diameter, and the lovely, unique coloration and habit of the plant render it indispensable. Pkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts. \$1.

Helichrysum monstrosum, Canary-Yellow

(Buttercup)

An attractive new color in the popular Everlasting Strawflowers—a clear canary, or buttercup-yellow. The flowers are of finest form. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. \$1.



Cosmos, Early-flowering Extra Dwarf, Fairy Queen

Cosmos, Early-Flowering Extra Dwarf,

Fairy Queen

The plants of this remarkable novelty grow only 2½ feet in height and are gay with bright carmine-rose flowers from July to the end of the season. On account of its symmetrical habit and excellence as a cut-flower, it ranks among the most popular of its class. It grows steadily and requires no staking. Pkt. 50 cts., 5 pkts. for \$2.

Dimorphotheca Ecklonis

A star-shaped East African Daisy of greatest value for the garden and for floral decorations. Not exceeding 2 feet in height, it forms a strong, compact bush, with deep green spatulate leaves, and bears large, star-shaped, pure white flowers 2 to 3½ inches across, with a diminutive deep blue disk. Being borne on long, stiff stems, these chaste and beautiful flowers are as useful for cutting as they are decorative in the border. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. for \$1.



Single Early-flowering Hybrid Chrysanthemums

Chrysanthemum Praecox, White Lady

New Double and Semi-Double White Spring Marguerites

Exceedingly free flowering, and, although a perennial, will bloom in three months from seed sown in the frame in March or April, and commence blooming in July. The flowers are like giant Shasta daisies, with the centers filled with numerous, narrow, crested, quilled and twisted petals; some are very double, others semi-double, but all of them are exceedingly attractive in the border and splendid for cutting. Pkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts. \$1.

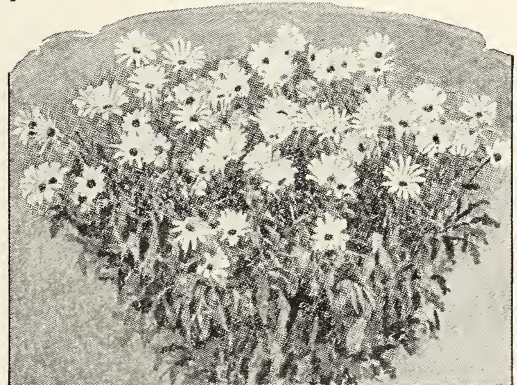
Chrysanthemum, New Single Early-Flowering Hybrids

Equal to our finest single greenhouse Chrysanthemums, this new strain will bloom in September and from then on until frost, from seed sown in the spring. The flowers are of largest size, good form, and greatest variety of color, ranging from the purest white to the most intense yellow, from the most delicate rose to the deepest red, and in all shades of brown, amber, etc. Pkt. \$1.

Amberboa muricata rosea

A Rare Gem

A lovely long-stemmed, free-flowering new annual for cutting. The rose-pink flowers are from 2 to 2½ inches across and resemble somewhat the cornflower. You can cut them with 2-foot stems. It is a novelty of great merit and you will be delighted with it. Pkt. 50 cts., 5 pkts. \$2.



Dimorphotheca Ecklonis

NEW AND RARE FLOWERS FOR 1925



A Bed of our new Viscaria, Loyalty

Amaranthus, Sunrise

Think of the lovely crotons with their long, narrow leaves and varied colorings, and you have a picture of this beautiful new Amaranthus, the most brilliant of this family. Its foliage is bronzy crimson, terminating at each branch with a tuft of bright scarlet-carmine leaves. Extremely showy in the border, in foliage groups, or in beds. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. \$1.

The Tiny and Very Charming New Zinnias, Gracillima

A lovely new type of Zinnia for edging and bedding. The plants are only 10 inches high, and the tiny, globular, perfect-shaped double Zinnias are about the size of the small button chrysanthemums. Always covered with blooms and strikingly effective. Also a charming cut-flower for bowls.

BRILLIANT FIERY SCARLET. Pkt. 50 cts., 5 pkts. \$2.

MIXED COLORS. Pkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts. \$1.

Viscaria oculata nana compacta grandiflora

A beautiful new race of Viscaria which, unlike others, forms compact and very bushy plants, literally covered with extremely large flowers, so densely set that scarcely a leaf can be seen. Wonderfully effective in beds, as our illustration shows. All plants grow evenly in height and are raised easily and quickly from seed, requiring about the same time as an alyssum to bloom. The individual flowers are best described as resembling single wild roses in miniature form. We offer two wonderful colors.

LOYALTY. A rich cornflower-blue.

INNOCENCE. A lovely pure white.

Each, pkt 35 cts., 5 pkts. \$1.50

Thalictrum dipterocarpum

A very graceful border plant 4 feet high, bearing loose sprays of rosy purple flowers with yellow anthers. Unusually attractive and invaluable for perennial borders. Thrives best in sunny situation. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. for \$1.

New Siberian Hardy Wallflower

This exquisite new variety fills the long-felt want for a really hardy Wallflower. It will survive our severest winters and is a plant of great beauty, with its gorgeous orange flowers and shining dark green foliage. Plants grow 15 inches high, branch freely, and bloom the whole season. If sown in the hotbed or greenhouse in March, will bloom the first year. Pkt. 50 cts.

Schling's New Hybrid Senecios

A flower you will greatly enjoy in your garden and as easily grown as a calendula. The plants branch freely and produce large, dense sprays of lovely double flowers which resemble in shape and form those of the hardy chrysanthemum. The individual flowers are about 2 inches in diameter and appear in such lovely shades as flesh-pink, marine-blue, sky-blue, violet, syringa-blue, white, and purple. These flower-sprays can be cut with 2-foot stems.

Collection—One pkt. each of 5 distinct colors, \$1

Separate colors—Flesh-pink, blue, purple, red, and white. Pkt. 35 cts.

Erysimum

RUPESTRE AURANTIACUM (Biennial). A fitting companion to our Siberian wallflower, which it resembles in the color of the flowers. These appear in early spring and are borne very profusely, about 1 foot above a dense cushion of lustrous green foliage, which also makes this new plant very valuable for the border. Blooms the first year from seed. Pkt. 50 cts., 5 pkts. \$2.

ORANGE BEAUTY (Annual). Bears throughout the whole summer dense spikes of pale orange-yellow wallflower-like flowers. This is a very unusual color among annuals and therefore will be much admired. Excellent for cutting and most attractive in the garden. Of the simplest culture; treat it the same as a calendula. Pkt. 25 cts.

Nemesia, Blue Gem

A columnar plant, like a miniature cypress, with charming forget-me-not blue flowers so freely produced that it may be termed a pillar of blue. Grows 18 inches high. Pkt. 25 cts.

Dianthus

ALLWOODII. A new race of hardy pinks producing from seed about 75 per cent real double flowers of almost every color except yellow. The plants commence to flower in early spring and continue throughout the summer and fall. No plant could be hardier or more simple in culture. Its perfume is unequaled by any other member of the dianthus family. Pkt. 75 cts.

DELTOIDES (Maiden Pink). A charming creeping plant for your rock-garden. It is completely covered with medium-sized pink flowers during June and July. Pkt. 25 cts.

Armeria, Fellbach Beauty

A rare gem for the rock-garden. Perfect, ball-shaped, bushy plants with extremely large flower-heads of a lovely, soft lilac-rose—a lovely new color. Pkt. 50 cts.



Schling's "Tribute" A Synonym for All that is Fine in Flowers The Collection, \$2

	Pkt.		Pkt.
1. Statice Suworowii	\$0 25	7. Schling's Candelabra Salpiglossis, assorted colors	\$0 25
2. Schizanthus (Garden Orchids), Schling's Hybrids	25	8. Giant Scabiosa, your choice of color or assorted	15
3. Salvia Farinacea	25	9. Giant Zinnia, Golden Bronze	20
4. Nigella, Miss Jekyll, Improved	10	10. The Lovely Blue Nemophila	15
5. Xeranthemum, Double Hybrids, Mixed	25	11. Schling's Perpetual Stock, Salmon Pink	25
6. Phlox, Drummondii grandiflora, your choice of color or assorted	25		
			\$2 35

Schling's New Giant Hyacinth-Flowered Larkspur

Excels all others in length of stems, size of flower-spikes, and general vigor of the plant. Plants grow to a height of 5 feet, with massive flower-spikes actually 18 to 20 inches long, thickly studded with perfect double flowers.

Chocolate Color
Tile Red
White, tinted blue

Dark Blue
Lilac
Rose

Indigo
Reddish Gray
White

THE COLLECTION—1 pkt. each of above 9 colors, \$2. Each, pkt. 35 cts.

The Dainty Shirley Poppies

EXQUISITE NEW TINTS IN RICH VARIETY

In lovely shades of pink, terra-cotta, salmon, apricot, and white, many shaded and edged with other colors on slender, hairy stems—dainty flowers of a light, papery, silky texture, giving a wealth of color in the garden. Several sowings should be made for succession of blooms. Sow broadcast where intended to flower, as they do not transplant well. A beautiful effect can be had by intersowing Shirley Poppies with our Double Blue Cornflower.

SCHLING'S SELECT IMPROVED SHIRLEY POPPIES in new tints; an exceedingly beautiful strain. Pkt. 20c., oz. \$1.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$5.

Cornflower

Selected double, blue, for intersowing with Shirley Poppies. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75 cts., oz. \$1.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$4.

New Hybrid California Poppies

The improvement represented in this new strain will be a real revelation. The flowers are fully one-third larger than the well-known old favorites, and of lovely new shades, including soft pink, scarlet, chrome, copper-red, claret, and royal purple, all held erect on long, strong stems. The plants, too, are larger and more robust; they will give your garden a rich touch of color from the foothills of the West. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1, oz. \$1.75.

Only a few of the exquisite tints found in our new Hybrid Shirley Poppies



Schling's New Giant Hyacinth-Flowered Larkspur



New Hybrid California Poppies



NEW AND RARE FLOWERS FOR 1925



Dahlia,
Stella

Dahlia, Stella

Suggests the shape of a starfish, due to the peculiar form of the ray petals which are of a different color on the reverse side, the tints of the latter being usually marbled and watered. Pkt. 50 cts., 5 pkts. \$2.

New Bedding Petunia, Violet Queen

A rare gem—a real Blue Petunia, of a rich, deep, velvety hue. The plants are simply a mass of blue throughout the entire summer. Pkt. 50 cts.

Schling's New Candelabrum Salpiglossis

Instead of branching out from the bottom, the plant of this sensational new type sends up a strong center stem which in rich soil attains the height of 4 to 5 feet. Commencing about 1½ feet above the ground the stem sends forth many slender side branches all full of beautifully marked large Petunia-like flowers, branching more freely towards the top and finally ending with a veritable bouquet. The whole plant makes a wonderful appearance and in the border is as stately and effective as our finest Delphiniums.

COLLECTION: One pkt. each of 6 separate colors, \$1.50

The Wonderful Blue Lace Flower

Schling's Original Queen Anne's Blue Lace

The dainty lace-like flower-heads are of the most exquisite light blue shade and are gracefully borne on long stems. Pkt. 50 cts., 5 pkts. \$2.

Begonia gracilis, Pink Profusion

Pure La France rose-pink; dwarf, compact; charming for edging and bedding. Pkt. 60 cts.

Eryngium planum azureum, Heavenly Blue

A very attractive perennial with many small, thistle-like flowers of a beautiful heavenly blue color. Can be preserved for winter bouquets and form a most attractive contrast in the garden. Grows 2 feet high. Pkt. 50 cts.

Digitalis gloxiniaeflora, Isabellina

A pure yellow Foxglove without a trace of a spot. Pkt. 50 cts.

Oenothera Lamarckiana

A Giant Yellow Evening Primrose and a Great Curiosity

The buds remain closed all day, beginning to open at twilight, and in a very short time, as if they were coming alive, the flowers open much in the same manner as we have seen moving pictures of opening flowers, and the beautiful, large, golden blooms greet us and bid us "Good night." It will be a center of interest in your garden. Pkt. 25 cts.

Two Prize Strains of Fine Double African Marigolds

Wonderful perfection in size and fullness of flowers.

ORANGE PRINCE, PRIZE STRAIN. Deep orange. Pkt. 50 cts., 5 pkts. \$2.

LEMON QUEEN, PRIZE STRAIN. Pkt. 50 cts., 5 pkts. \$2.

Three Strikingly Beautiful New French Marigolds

Perfectly shaped, the flowers resemble in habit and form the finest double pompon dahlias and the colors!—you must see them.

DAWN. A beautiful aurora or sunrise color.

MOONLIGHT. Pale sulphur-yellow.

GLORIOUS. Brilliant velvety purple-scarlet.

THE COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 3 colors, \$1.50; each, pkt. 75 cts.

New Bedding Petunia, Purple Queen

An exquisite, rich, clear purple overlaid with a velvety sheen. Pkt. 50 cts.

Diascia, Coral Bells

Lovely coral-like blossoms are produced constantly throughout the summer and fall. A border of Diascias is a glorious sight.

GLORIA. Rich coral-pink. Pkt. 50 cts.

GORGEOUS. Lovely shade of salmon-orange. Pkt. 50 cts.

Phacelia campanularia

The flowers are much like the Canterbury bells—beautiful, cup-shaped, of a lovely gentian-blue. The neat little bushes, about 1 foot high, are literally covered with these lovely flowers throughout the summer. You can grow it as easily as a cornflower. Pkt. 25 cts.

New Orchid-flowered Giant Pansies

Friiled flowers of giant size, in delicate tints peculiar to orchids.

ALMOND BLOSSOM. Exquisite. Pkt. 40 cts.

AURORA. Cinnabar and golden chamois. Pkt. 40c.

SUNLIGHT. Bright yellow with large, clearly defined red-brown markings. Pkt. 40 cts.

The collection of 3 colors, \$1



Candelabrum Salpiglossis

NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES IN VEGETABLE SEEDS

Italian Sprouting Broccoli

A delicious vegetable which has the combined flavor of asparagus and cauliflower. While it has been used in Europe for some time, it is only within the last year, or two that it has been served in the better hotels in this country. It is much in demand on account of its delicacy and fine flavor. Requires the same culture as a cauliflower. An early sowing can be made in the hot-bed in March and a latter sowing for fall crops outdoors in May.

EARLY PURPLE SPROUTING. Pkt. 25c., oz. \$1.50.

EARLY WHITE SPROUTING. Pkt. 35 cts., oz. \$3.

Leafless 20-Day Forcing Radish

As the name indicates, this new Radish matures and is ready for the table within twenty days from date of sowing. It is, therefore, the quickest maturing of all Radishes in existence. The roots are oval-shaped, scarlet-red, with white tips, and have, when ready for use, two fine small leaves sufficiently long enough for bunching. The flesh is white, and on account of its great earliness very tender, tasteful and solid. The quality is unsurpassed. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50, lb. \$8.

Schling's Perpetual Summer Spinach

A delicious, big-leaved Spinach from which you can cut and cut again right through the season until hard frost—the warmer it gets the better it grows. Immediately after a gathering, fresh leaves appear from the heart. The only variety that will give you an abundant supply of real Spinach constantly throughout the season. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

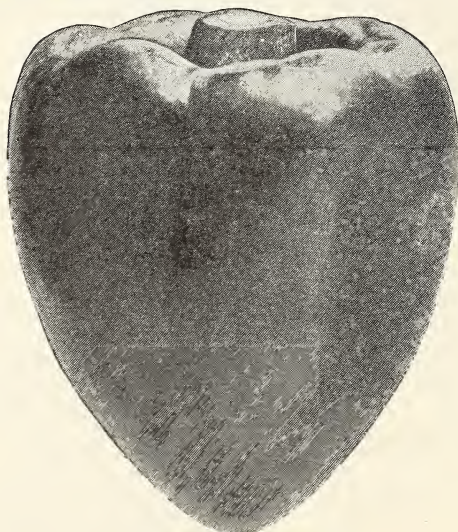
Pimiento Pepper

The delicious, meaty, Italian sweet salad Pepper; never hot. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. \$1.

New Muskmelon

HARBINGER. The earliest of all; green flesh; delicious flavor. Ideal for the home-garden. Pkt. 25 cts.

HEARTS OF GOLD. Thick flesh; beautifully netted; delicate lasting flavor. Pkt. 25 cts.



Pimiento Pepper



Wayahead Tomato

Schling's Stubborn-Headed Lettuce

The heads are large, solid as a rock, and remain so for a much longer time than any other variety before going to seed.

STUBBORN-HEADED LARGE YELLOW. Pkt. 25 cts.

STUBBORN-HEADED BROWN. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. \$1.

New Peerless Climbing Cucumber

Fruits 18 to 20 inches long. The vines cling readily to support, fences, trellises, etc. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$1.50.

The Succotash Pole Bean

A Shell Bean with a Real Succotash Flavor

Grows just as readily as the Old Homestead Bean. The seed resembles a kernel of corn in shape but produces a real Bean plant with regular Bean-pods each containing three to four seeds. When served as a green Shell Bean, it has the delicious succotash flavor. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Easy-Growing Asparagus Bean

Curious, tender, fleshy pods, early and very prolific, producing, until frost, great quantities of gigantic pods, averaging 2 feet and more in length. Should be grown on poles or you can plant in your corn-hills, to climb up the stalks. Pkt. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.

Tomato, Wayahead

A very early, smooth, solid, red variety with potato-leaved foliage; fruit about the size of Earliana and will ripen with it if not a few days earlier. Pkt. 25 cts.

Garden Pea, Early Giant

Earliest, Large-podded, and Sweetest-flavored

From a planting made the first week in April we have picked Peas of this variety the last week in May, surely a record that no other Pea can come near to. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. 75 cts., 2 lbs. \$1.25.

Grow Your Own Evergreens from Seed—It's Lots of Fun

You need only to set aside a very small space in your garden to sow the seed of this splendid collection of choice Evergreens. You will be surprised how quickly you can raise your own sturdy little trees. They grow into money, too.

OUR COLLECTION of 25 choice Evergreens, \$3.50

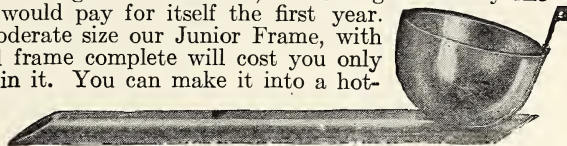
Sowing Seeds for Results



GROWING FLOWERS from seed can be quite easily and successfully done, even by the most inexperienced grower, if the fundamentals are understood. These are—the right kind of soil, the right way to sow, the proper depth to cover, even soil-moisture, warmth, light, and air. The soil in the seed-bed must be loose, mellow, well pulverized, and finely sifted on top for at least an inch. Manure, except it is very well rotted, and fertilizer should never be used, for it would burn the young tender roots of the seedlings which are able to take but little food from the soil. The very best mixture is, even parts of good garden loam and Alphano Humus, thoroughly mixed and finely sifted on top.

With the exception of a very few, like Poppies, Eschscholtzias, Mignonettes, Sweet Sultans, and Nasturtiums, practically all flowers benefit by being transplanted. It helps them to develop a better root system and sturdier plants. Seeds can be sown in the hotbed, in pots or boxes in the house, in a coldframe, or in a specially prepared seed-bed in a sheltered part of the garden as soon as it is warm enough. For an early start, a hotbed is a great convenience, even though it be only one or two sashes; it would pay for itself the first year.

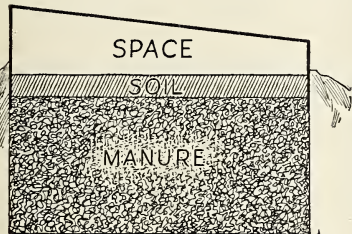
For gardens of moderate size our Junior Frame, with two sashes and frame complete will cost you only \$16.15, and you can raise hundreds of fine plants in it. You can make it into a hotbed or use it as a coldframe. You can also have three or four sashes, and will find them illustrated and priced on page 107.



"Sowrite" Seed Sower

sashes 3 by 3 feet is very practical. Two sashes and frame complete will cost you only \$16.15, and you can raise hundreds of fine plants in it. You can make it into a hotbed or use it as a coldframe. You can also have three or four sashes, and will find them illustrated and

priced on page 107.



Showing how a hotbed is made

Space at highest part 12 in., lowest part 6 in., depth of soil 4 in., depth of manure 2 ft.

THE HOTBED. March 1 is early enough to start one. Excavate to a depth of 2½ feet, fill with 2 feet of fresh horse manure, to supply heat; tramp it down solid. Set your frame on the manure and bank up with soil all around the outside to make it air-tight. Inside, place on top of the manure from 4 to 5 inches of loose, mellow soil mixed as described above. Level it nicely and cover frame with sashes. Plunge a thermometer into the soil to test the temperature, which may rise above 100 degrees in a few days. When it recedes to about 90 degrees the bed is ready for seeding.

Sow in shallow drills which can be quite close together—2 inches apart is sufficient. Scatter the seeds finely. The "Sowrite" is a capital little seed-sower and is made especially for this purpose; it will make the task easy for you—the best dollar's worth you have ever bought.

Covering. A good rule to follow is to cover the seed about four times its own thickness. Thus, very fine seed, like Snapdragons, Petunias, etc., can only be pressed into the soil. An eighth of an inch is usually the depth to cover most flower seeds which are not so very fine. Label each row with the name of the seed you plant. Use the "Seerite" label; it is always readable, and is not affected by moisture and weather conditions. After covering, firm the soil down with a flat, smooth board; water through a fine rose so as not to wash out; watch your bed carefully; keep the soil moist, but water only when necessary, and not too late in the afternoon, for if the ground is wet toward evening, as it gets cool, the tender seedlings are apt to become chilled and will rot off at the ground, commonly called "damping off." On cold nights cover the hotbed with mats or blankets, and on bright sunny days give a little air by raising the sash slightly. If you have time and space, it is good to transplant after the appearance of several leaves, either in boxes or another portion of the frame. Set plants or seedlings 1 inch apart. The earliness of sowing will govern the amount and need of transplanting. When the seedlings are from 3 to 4 inches high, we begin to train them; many will need pinching, that is, nip out the top, to make them bushy, especially the Snapdragons, Petunias, Cosmos, and Ageratums.

Harden your soil gradually by giving air more freely in good weather, and when all danger of frost is over (about May 15) you will have fine stocky plants to set out where you want them to bloom.



Showing how a coldframe is made

Space at highest part 12 in., space at lowest part 6 in., depth of soil 5 in.

and level and sow in the same way as outlined for the hotbed, as soon as the trees begin to leaf out. To prevent heavy rains from washing the small seed away before they have a chance to germinate, spread a piece of lightweight burlap over the bed. In dry weather you can retain a good even soil-moisture by keeping the burlap damp, but be sure to remove this as soon as the seedlings begin to break through the soil. Then drive in stakes at the four corners, 1½ to 2 feet above the ground, and fasten the burlap to the tops, thus your plants have protection from the strong sun and rains, and, at the same time, receive needed air and light. Transplant to permanent places as soon as the seedlings are large enough.

THE COLDFRAME. Follow the same directions as given for the hotbed, only you cannot start so early, as you have no artificial heat; you must wait until the sun gives more warmth. The last week of March or April 1 is a safe time to start to sow the coldframe. In the absence of either a hotbed or a coldframe, and for later flowers, prepare a *special seed-bed* in a sheltered corner in the garden, make the soil as mellow as possible, add plenty of humus or leaf-mold, fork it in well by turning the soil over several times, and sift on top for a depth of about 2 inches. Have the soil smooth



Seerite Label

THE GARDEN MONTH BY MONTH

Applying to the Vicinity of New York

How to Use This Guide. Roughly, the season advances northward fifteen miles a day. Thus Albany, which is one hundred and fifty miles from New York, would be about ten days later, and Philadelphia, which is ninety miles southwest, about a week earlier. Also allow *four days* for each degree of *latitude*, for each five degrees of *longitude*, and for each four hundred feet of *altitude*.

JANUARY. If you have neglected to cover your rose-beds, do so at once, using rough manure or leaves. A mulching of manure is also beneficial around fruit and ornamental trees and shrubs. Asparagus beds may be covered with manure, and strawberry beds with salt hay or leaves. Pruning had probably better be done in February and March, but if you have many trees, you should begin to thin out and cut away dead branches. The bark of old fruit trees should be scraped, and on mild, calm days, spray them with Scalecide to remove insects which may be lodging in the bark.

In the Greenhouse. Sow seed of such annuals as lobelia, stocks, petunia, begonia, heliotrope, pansies, forget-me-not, bellis, snapdragon, verbena, and vinca.

Look over your garden tools and make notes of what you will need for the season. Plan your garden now and secure your seeds as early as possible. Plan for big crops. Remember that it is false economy to buy cheap seeds. Get only the best; they are always the cheapest in the end, and assure crops of largest quantity and finest quality.

Be sure to lay in a stock of insecticides and fertilizers. You will need Black Leaf 40, Cutworm Food, Bordo Lead, Hellebore, and Slug Shot. For a good sprayer, see No. 5, page 103.

FEBRUARY. Directions for January will apply to this month, except that now preparations should be made for the making of hotbeds. Look up and repair the sashes and prepare to have a hotbed ready by the middle of the month. Sow early cabbage, cauliflower, radish and some of your favorite flowers so as to have them in bloom real early.

For the varieties of vegetable seeds to be sown this month, see third cover. We strongly advise giving the new onion-culture a trial. Procure some seed of Ailsa Craig and Prizetaker and sow in the hotbed now, transplanting them to the open ground in April, and you will obtain onions of enormous size. (See page 37.)

Prune all of your grape-vines, currant and gooseberry bushes. Prune and thin out peach and all other trees, and utilize the mild calm days to spray with Scalecide for San José scale and bark insects. You will be richly rewarded for this in more and better fruit. (See page 108.)

Aside from the flower seeds mentioned in January, sow salvia and cobaea in the hotbed or greenhouse. Be sure to give ventilation on bright days, and water sparingly in dull weather. The best time is in the forenoon.

MARCH. Nearly all pruning and spraying for bark insects should be done now. Prune your rose bushes the latter part of the month. Remove all weak and dead wood and cut back the strong shoots to four or five eyes.

Sow in hotbeds all the vegetables mentioned in planting calendar on third cover. Start a few sweet peas in paper pots to set out in April, and you will get some very early blooms. Be sure to sow your early cabbage, lettuce, onions, eggplants, peppers, and tomatoes this month at the very latest. If you do not have a hotbed, these seeds may be sown in coldframes. Most of the annual flower seeds, except those that cannot be transplanted, can be sown in the coldframe for early flowering. Make another sowing of them outdoors in May. Sow sweet peas outdoors as soon as the ground is ready. Follow directions on page 69.

Reseed, top-dress, fertilize and roll the lawn as soon as the frost is out of the ground. Bone-meal is a clean and lasting fertilizer; apply at the rate of three pounds for every 100 square feet. (See page 109.)

APRIL. April is the important month in the garden, as most of the work will have to be done now. Consult carefully the planting calendar on the back cover of this book for varieties of vegetables to be sown outdoors. If you have not already done so, give your lawn a top dressing of bone-meal or sheep manure. Sow

grass seed in bare and thin spots and roll your lawn thoroughly. New lawns are best made in the early part of the month, when the soil is moist and cool. (See page 1.) Remove all the winter covering from rose and strawberry beds. If you have used salt hay on your strawberry beds, just uncover the plants and leave the mulch between the rows—it will keep the soil moist and the berries clean. Asparagus beds should be forked over lightly; some manure should be dug in. Manure and lime your garden where needed. Sow your garden peas and sweet peas just as soon as the frost leaves the ground. Read carefully what we say on page 39 about Peas.

Try our Long-Season Collection and follow directions carefully. It is the only way you can have peas continuously through the summer. Sow beets, carrots, spinach, radishes and all the hardy vegetables in the early part of the month, and make successive plantings at intervals of two to three weeks. Full directions are given under each heading in this catalog. Kitchen herbs, such as parsley, sage, thyme, marjoram, and chives, etc., give zest and relish to dishes that have little individual flavor of their own. Plan an herb border. (See page 31.)

Plant potatoes and set out plants of cabbage, cauliflower, early lettuce, and onion. Plant onion sets and also all the hardy flowers. Rose bushes, fruit trees, berry-bushes, and all nursery stock are best planted in April. Pansies, forget-me-nots, and English daisies can now be bedded out. The first gladiolus bulbs should be set out the latter part of the month, and later plantings should be made every two to three weeks, until July, in order to have flowers until frost. In the coldframe, transplant all seedlings where necessary to get stocky plants. Sow there seeds of all your favorite annual flowers. In the orchard and on the lawn, loosen the soil around the trees and shrubs and dig in some fertilizer. Wood ashes are excellent for either fruit or shade trees. The best way to fertilize old fruit trees is to take a crowbar and punch holes every 2 feet in a circle of 15 feet or more, around the tree, and in each hole put a good handful of an equal mixture of bone-meal and wood-ashes; fill the holes with soil. (See page 109.)

MAY. Consult our planting calendar for this month on third cover. Sow string beans and beans for baking, sweet corn, cucumbers, melons, squashes in early May, and make successive sowings at intervals. Make other sowings of crops planted in April; thin out plants as they get large enough to allow for proper development. Start a few lima beans in pots or coldframe in early May. Set out tomato, pepper and eggplants as soon as all danger of frost is past. Plant lima beans when the ground is dry and warm, inserting seed edgewise, with the eye down. Give support to peas and sweet peas as soon as they are from 3 to 4 inches high.

An application of Stim-U-planT at this time will assure good growth and largest flowers. It is the quickest stimulant we have. Watch carefully for insects on all plants. Prevent the cutworm from eating your young plants by the use of Cutworm Food. Dust cabbage and cauliflower with Slug Shot for the cabbage worm. Spray with Bordeaux for blight. Dust Hellebore powder on currants and gooseberries. Spray fruit trees with Bordo Lead as the blossoms fall.

May is the month for sowing all the annual flowers outdoors. Transplant all seedlings of flowers raised in hotbeds, coldframes, and greenhouses and set out geranium and other bedding plants. Plant dahlia, lily, gladiolus, and all the best summer-flowering bulbs. (See pages 87-96.)

Cultivate regularly and, at least once a month, apply a fertilizer as a top dressing between rows and hoe in. White Rose Plant Food (page 102) is the best we know. It has all the elements of food that plants want, quickly available.

Seed of late cabbage, cauliflower, brussels sprouts, kale, rutabaga, and fall turnips should be sown at the end of the month for fall and winter crops.

THE GARDEN MONTH BY MONTH, continued

JUNE. Make successive sowings of sweet corn, beans, carrots, beets, and other vegetables mentioned in planting calendar for June. (See back cover.) Continue planting out seedlings of annual flowers; plant more gladioli and dahlias. If you want to grow dahlias for the fall shows, the middle of June is the right time to plant. Buy plants in preference to roots; they will give the finest flowers. Make every spot in your garden produce two crops. Replant as soon as one crop is over. Set out celery plants for fall use. Cultivate rose-beds and spray with Black-Leaf 40 to destroy the aphids. Spray potatoes, squash, cucumbers, melons, etc., with Bordo Lead. (See page 108.)

Sow seed of all the hardy flowers this month, and you will be certain of large plants which will stand the winter and bloom profusely next season. Cultivate thoroughly.

JULY. Sow sweet corn for late crop; Golden Bantam can be sown up to July 10, for use in late September and October. Make successive sowings of bush beans, carrots, beets, etc. (See planting calendar for July on third page of cover.) Set out celery, kale, cabbage, cauliflower, brussels sprouts, and rutabaga plants for fall and winter use.

Old, wornout strawberry beds should be dug up and new plants set out. Use pot-grown plants which will bear a full crop next season; we have them in the best varieties. Write for special strawberry list.

Cease cutting asparagus and allow the plants to grow so as to strengthen the crowns. Keep the beds free from weeds. Cultivate the garden religiously. Sow seed of all hardy flowers for next year's blooming. Sow endive, lettuce, radish, etc., for fall and winter use. A planting of early peas the last week of July will bear a fair crop in late September and October.

Weed and cultivate flower-beds and keep plants vigorous by removing all withered blooms; stimulate occasionally with fertilizer. Use Stim-U-planT. (See page 105.)

AUGUST. Make a last sowing of early beets, carrots, and kohlrabi, and make successive plantings of beans, early peas, spinach, turnips, radishes, endive and corn salad. Celery plants may still be set out in the fore part of the month. Keep the soil moist around them and well cultivated. Celery is a great feeder and the soil must be rich. An occasional feeding with liquid manure is very good. Use Bon Arbor. (See page 109.) Blanch early celery as it requires it. Potatoes will now be ready for digging; dig only as you need them. Tubers intended for storing should be left in the ground until all the vines are dead, or nearly so. Evergreens can be planted with very good results. Spray their foliage every day and keep the ground wet until they have formed new roots. Pot-grown strawberry plants should be set out now. They will bear a full crop of berries next year. In dry weather sprinkle the lawn to keep it green. (See page 110.) Rose-beds should get another mulching with sheep-manure or bonemeal; hoe it into the soil. If you have trouble with weeds in drives, walks, and gutters, an application of Liquid Weed Killer will destroy them promptly; but be careful not to touch flowers or other plants as it kills all vegetation. (See page 108.)

Tomatoes should be carefully looked after. Remove all superfluous growth and trim off some of the large leaves that shade the fruit. Plant Iris the end of August; it is the best time.

SEPTEMBER. Rye, wheat, and buckwheat should be sown this month, either for crops or for plowing under. Continue to blanch celery; dig potatoes. Spinach, lettuce, radish, and corn salad can still be sown outdoors. Set out strawberry plants without delay. Beds planted in July and August should be carefully cultivated, and all runners removed from the plants as they form. Plant peonies in this month; also iris. Seedlings of hardy plants that are strong enough may now be set out in the border. New lawns may be made and old ones reseeded. Sweet peas, stocks, snapdragons, schizanthus, petunias, and calendulas can be sown now in the frame or greenhouse for plants to

bloom during the winter. Lilies and the Dutch bulbs should be potted up for winter forcing. Order Dutch bulbs, such as hyacinths, tulips, narcissi, etc., so that you may have them on hand for outdoor planting next month, as soon as the beds become empty. Write for our Bulb Book. Keep dahlias disbudded so as to get larger flowers. Make cuttings of geraniums and other tender plants the latter part of the month, root them in sand in the greenhouse or frame, and take in all tender plants that you wish to carry over winter in the house or conservatory. Spray the celery with copper solution to prevent rust and blight. (See page 108.)

OCTOBER. Keep on banking your celery as needed. Early celery may now be ready for use if it is properly bleached. Hyacinths, tulips, narcissi, and all the fall bulbs that bloom in early spring should now be planted outdoors. Roses, shrubs, fruit trees and other nursery stock, and all the hardy flowering plants can be set out during this month. Sow lettuce, radish, and other vegetables in the coldframe for use during the winter. Pansies, bellis, and forget-me-nots can also be started in the frame. Tie up a few heads of endive every week, but only as many as you can use up at a time. A few weeks will blanch them. The leaves make a delicious salad.

Store cabbage in pits or coldframes the latter part of the month. Always put the head down; this will prevent the water from collecting among the leaves. Plant asparagus beds. Old rhubarb clumps can be divided and new ones set out.

NOVEMBER. Manure the asparagus bed before winter sets in. Harvest all crops that you may still have in the garden, and store them away for the winter. Beets, and carrots may be kept in the cellar. They should be covered with dry sand to prevent shriveling. Dig up celery stalks and stand them close together in a narrow trench, with the tops just level with the ground. Put a board roof over the trench and cover it with soil and manure. This will allow you to get at them easily after the ground is frozen. Manure around trees, shrubs, rose bushes, etc., and cover bulbs and all tender plants that need protection after the middle of the month. Salt hay is good material for protecting strawberry plants. Give attention to your coldframes; water and air freely on bright days. Clean up the garden; burn or plow under all rubbish. Collect sod, leaves, and grass clippings, put them in a pile, and mix some soil with them. This will make a splendid compost. Bulbs may yet be planted this month, any time before the ground freezes. Dig up or buy a few large clumps of rhubarb and witloof chicory roots; they are easily forced in your cellar. Dig up your gladiolus bulbs and canna and dahlia roots as soon as the frost has killed the plants. Store cannas and dahlias carefully, so they will not rot or shrivel up. It is good to spade your garden and leave the soil in the rough over winter, so as to allow the frost to penetrate it. This will kill many of the insects and pulverize the soil thoroughly in the spring.

DECEMBER. Ventilate the coldframe freely on bright days, to keep the plants as well hardened off as possible. Begin now to make your plans for next season's work. Compare your notes and consider carefully the matter of rotation; also the feeding of your crops. Your past experience should enable you to get even better results next year. Clean up the garden and premises. Cover bulb, rose, and asparagus beds, if you have not already done so. Look after all vegetables stored for the winter. See that they keep in good condition. Protect evergreens with pine boughs, to shade them from the winter sun. Rhododendrons should be similarly treated. Dig up and store all the parsnips and oyster plants that you will need for the winter. The rest can be left in the ground for early spring use as the frost improves the flavor. The leaves of kale and spinach can be cut at any time during the winter and used as greens, as can also brussels sprouts. Place all tools and implements under cover and oil all steel and iron parts to prevent rust.

OUR PUBLICATIONS as they are issued

Book for Garden Lovers in January

Midsummer List of Perennials and Pot-grown Strawberry Plants in June

Fall Bulb Book Issued in September

Special Import Bulb Offer in May

Mailed regularly to our clients and on request to all garden lovers

618 MADISON AVE., BETWEEN 58TH AND 59TH STS., NEW YORK

17

Schling's Selected List of True Bred Vegetable Seeds

We pay delivery charges in the United States on all small vegetable and flower seeds, and on Peas, Beans, and Corn up to 2 pounds. Purchasers pay—or allow—for transportation (express, freight, or parcel post) on all quantities of Peas, Beans, and Corn over 2 pounds. Also on Roots, Fertilizers, Insecticides, and other garden requisites. All our seeds are grown for us by the most competent growers, and the strains, without exception, are of the highest perfection.



Washington Asparagus from seed: 6 months' growth. In circle, cutting heavily. Washington Asparagus, selected No. 1 roots, second year after setting out



Washington Asparagus. Largest, sweetest, most tender, succulent shoots

The New Washington Rust-resisting Asparagus

The Best and Only Asparagus for the Home-Garden

Marvelously productive—the most vigorous of all existing kinds—yields a crop two years ahead of all other varieties; absolutely rust-resistant; largest, sweetest, most tender, and succulent shoots. These are the enviable qualities of this new Asparagus, developed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, and it is so far ahead in every point of other existing varieties that we recommend it as the **only** kind to plant in the home-garden or on the farm. No garden is too small for an Asparagus bed—100 plants, properly set out, will occupy only a space 10 by 25 feet, and once established such a bed will yield splendidly, with a minimum of care, for at least twelve years.

Think of the joy of being able to cut delicious Asparagus—the first vegetable in the spring—from your own garden. By all means, plant the **Selected, Extra-Heavy Roots of the New Washington Rust-resisting Asparagus**, and you will be able to cut, the following spring (though sparingly), luscious, firm, tender stalks of immense size, and heavily every year thereafter.

	100	1,000
Extra-Selected, Heavy Crowns, No. 1	\$6 00	\$55 00
Selected Heavy Crowns, No. 2	5 00	45 00

We can also supply the following Asparagus in strong 3-year-old roots:

	100	1,000
Giant French or Argenteuil	\$4 00	\$35 00
Palmetto	3 50	30 00
Conover's Colossal	3 00	25 00

We can supply Asparagus Roots from March 1 to May 15, and from October 1 to November 15. Plant as early as the ground can be worked or late in autumn.

Purchaser pays transportation.

Seed of the New Washington Asparagus

From seed sown in early April you will grow heavy roots to transplant the following spring. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.

BEANS, Dwarf or Bush Green-Podded

Beans are the most nutritious of all vegetable foods and are easily and quickly grown. Most varieties are ready for picking in from five to six weeks from the time the seed is planted, and by making successive sowings every two weeks, you will have a continuous supply throughout the summer and fall. Our Beans are all greatly improved and will produce heavy crops of delicious, tender, stringless pods.

CULTURE.—Beans grow well in any good garden soil. Usually the first planting can be made the last week in April, followed by successive plantings about two weeks apart until August 15. Open a drill 2 inches deep and drop the Beans 1 inch apart and cover. When well up, draw the soil up against the plants and cultivate frequently. Do not cultivate when the dew is on the plants as this frequently causes rust. For quick results soak the seed before planting.

One pound of seed is sufficient for 50 feet of drill



Bountiful Bush Beans, Schling's

Selected Stock

Bountiful Stringless (Schling's Improved Selected Stock). The most prolific and tender of all green-podded Bush Beans, entirely stringless, very tender and meaty.

It surpasses all other Bush Beans in crisp, tender qualities and fine flavor. The pods are 5 to 7 inches long, stout, somewhat flattened, slightly curved, and free from fiber. The plants grow very vigorously and come into bearing six weeks from the time of planting. The pods retain their superb eating and stringless qualities to the very last. Just the delicious, tender, stringless Bean of finest quality for the home table. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 55 cts., 2 lbs. \$1, 8 lbs. \$3.50.

BOUNTIFUL SIX WEEKS. The original commercial strain; a large, tender, green-podded variety, quite prolific and stringless if picked while the pods are small. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 8 lbs. \$2.

IMPROVED BLACK VALENTINE. A very early, round-podded variety of excellent quality. The Beans are ready for picking six weeks after planting; the pods are very long, slender, straight, meaty, and entirely stringless. They retain their deep green color even after cooking, adding thereby to their attractiveness when served. The Beans are produced in enormous quantities, and are splendid for the table or for canning. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 50 cts., 8 lbs. \$1.75.

IMPROVED STRINGLESS GREEN-POD. Another very fine green-podded Bean, which is very productive. The pods are 5 inches long, stout, round, and dark green in color; strictly stringless, tender, brittle and of finest quality. This is probably the hardiest variety in cultivation and may be planted fully a week earlier than other sorts. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 55 cts., 2 lbs. \$1, 8 lbs. \$3.50.

Extra-Early Red Valentine. This is the earliest of all green Bush Beans, producing pods of edible size in less than five weeks. The pods are round, slightly curved, very meaty, pale green in color, and semi-transparent. The plants bear abundantly, and the Beans remain fit for use a long time. One of the best of the older sorts and a variety that is very largely planted. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 8 lbs. \$2.

LONGFELLOW, or PENCIL-POD. A six-weeks Bean; pods $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 inches long, round, slender, and very straight. Their flavor is most delicious, while the delicate green color of the pods is retained after cooking. A great cropper. This variety has grown steadily in favor year by year and is now extensively planted. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 55 cts., 2 lbs. \$1, 8 lbs. \$3.50.

Refugee, or 1,000-to-1. A very attractive, hardy, vigorous, late sort, popular for canning. The plants are wonderfully productive. Pods from 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, quite slender and round, almost stringless, light green, and of best quality. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 8 lbs. \$2.

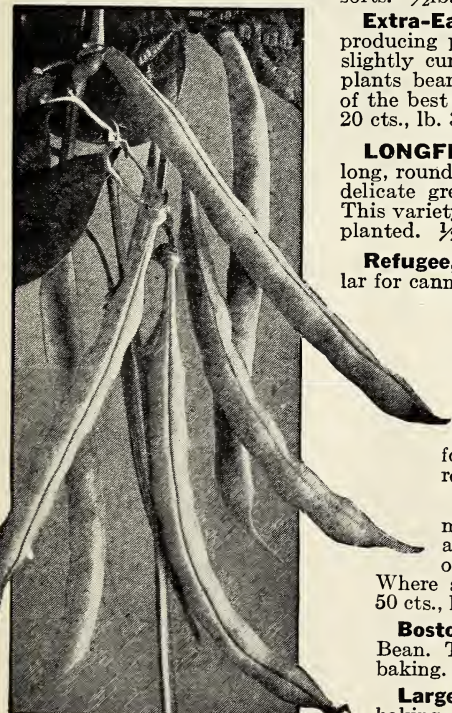
EXTRA-EARLY REFUGEE. Medium-sized, round, very fleshy pods, ready for picking in five weeks from time of planting. Least susceptible to weather conditions, will stand wet and dry weather without serious injury, and is especially recommendable for very early and late plantings. Every gardener should plant a few rows of this variety. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 70 cts., 8 lbs. \$2.50.

SUTTON'S MASTERPIECE FORCING. Especially recommendable for first-early crops outdoors and for forcing. The pods are extremely long, often 7 or more inches, slender, straight, meaty, of deep green color, entirely stringless, and of a delicate flavor.

Where an extra-early Bean is desired this will fill the bill exactly. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. 90 cts., 2 lbs. \$1.75.

Boston Small Pea Bean. Commonly known as the Boston or Navy Bean. This is the variety used in making "Boston baked beans." Fine for baking. Lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 8 lbs. \$1.75.

Large White Marrow. Grown like the Boston Bean as a field crop for baking. The dried Beans are larger than the Boston. Lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 8 lbs. \$1.75.



Improved Stringless Green-Pod

DWARF BUTTER or WAX-PODDED BUSH BEANS

The cultural directions for green-podded Beans apply to Wax Beans, except that cultivating should not be done while the leaves are wet, as this frequently causes rust.

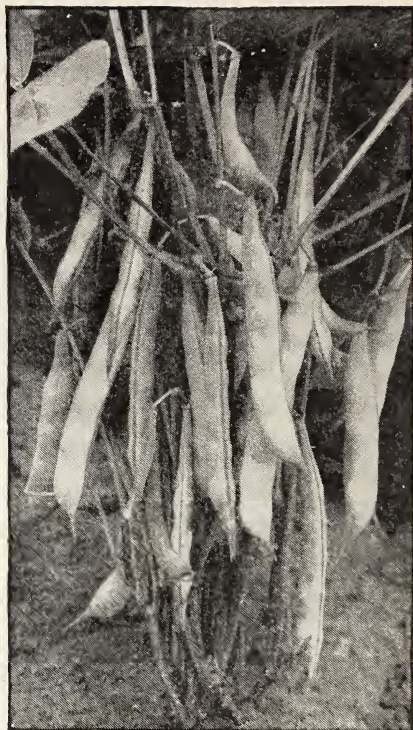
Improved Golden Wax, Rustproof. (Special Stock.)

Immensely productive and most reliable of all wax-podded Bush Beans, ready for picking six weeks from planting. Long, flat, straight, fleshy, tender pods, entirely stringless at all stages of growth. Plants are upright, healthy, vigorous, and bear a wonderfully heavy crop of Beans of the finest quality. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 55 cts., 2 lbs. \$1, 8 lbs. \$3.50.

Golden Wax. (Regular Stock.) Very good, broad, flat, golden-podded Beans; productive and stringless in its early stages. (Our improved strain listed above is much superior). $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 8 lbs. \$2.

Pencil-Pod Black Wax. A popular and very productive early Wax Bean. Pods $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches long, round, straight. Strictly stringless, free from fiber, fleshy, brittle, and of a very clear yellow color. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 8 lbs. \$2.

SURE-CROP STRINGLESS WAX. Very early and productive. Pods $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches long, flat, and straight; color bright yellow. This is a selection from the popular Currie's Rust-Proof Wax, and is much superior, the pods being entirely stringless, more hardy, and rust-resistant. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 70 cts., 8 lbs. \$2.40.



Improved Golden Wax Beans

LIMA BEANS

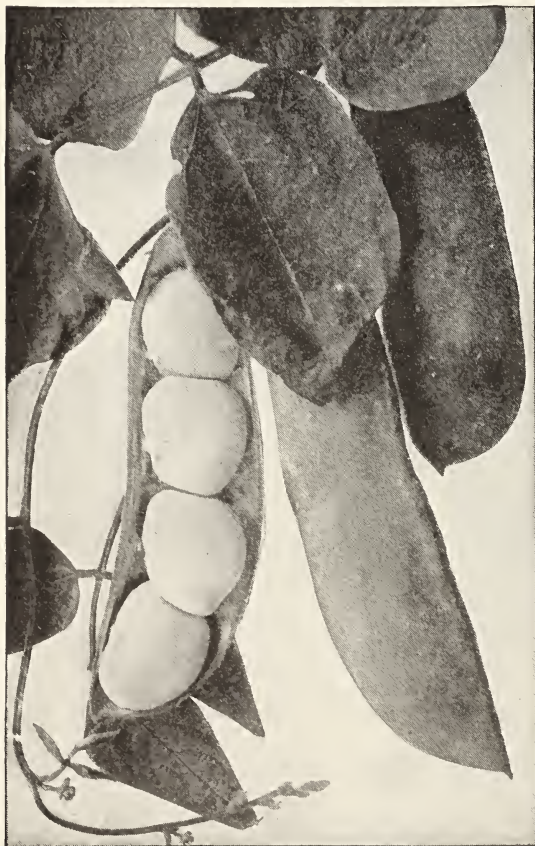
DWARF or BUSH

One pound will plant a row 50 feet long

Bush Limas are nearly two weeks earlier than Pole Limas. The seed is quite tender, and will rot while the ground is cold or wet, so do not plant before the ground is warm. For very early results, however, the seed can be started in a hotbed or in pots in the greenhouse and the plants set out when the weather is settled. Plant

in rows

3 feet apart and from 4 to 6 inches apart in the row, always edgewise, with the eye down.



Fordhook Bush Lima Beans

Fordhook Bush Lima. The favorite and best variety for

the home garden; very productive and of fine flavor. The bushes grow 15 to 20 inches in height, branch freely, and bear abundantly. The Beans are all of large size, almost round, plump, and of a rich buttery flavor. The pods are found in clusters, of from four to eight and are well-filled with Beans, seldom containing less than five in a pod. This variety is growing in favor year by year. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. 60 cts., 2 lbs. \$1.10, 8 lbs. \$4.

Burpee's Improved Bush Lima.

A true type of the large white Lima in bush form. Both Beans and pods are just as large as those of the Pole variety. The pods contain, on the average, four or five fully developed Beans of the finest quality. Plant bears heavily, and the pods fill out very evenly. The Beans are more flat than those of the Fordhook. A very good sort. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. 60 cts., 2 lbs. \$1.10, 8 lbs. \$4.

Henderson's Improved Bush Lima.

Very small Beans, but the most prolific of all the white-seeded Bush Limas. While the flavor of the Beans is not as fine as those of the preceding sorts, it is, nevertheless, a valuable variety to grow because of its earliness, begins to bear in about sixty days from planting. This is a very popular sort with market gardeners. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 50 cts., 2 lbs. 90 cts., 8 lbs. \$3.20.

The above varieties are the best in Bush Limas. All other varieties are inferior, and we refrain from offering them

POLE LIMA BEANS

One pound will plant fifty poles

Where poles can be secured, these Beans are more productive than the Bush varieties. Set poles 3 feet apart, enrich the soil in the hills by mixing with it a liberal supply of fertilizer or well-rotted manure. Set Beans edgewise with the eye down. Tie up the tendrils as often as necessary until they have taken a firm hold on the poles.

Leviathan Extra-Early. The earliest of all Pole Limas, and a tremendous bearer. The pods are from 5 to 6 inches long, with well-developed Beans of a delicious flavor. While it is not the largest Lima, it is very productive, and the Beans mature over a long season. We recommend it as the most profitable Pole Lima Bean to grow. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 55 cts., 2 lbs. \$1, 8 lbs. \$3.75.

Ford's Mammoth. An exceedingly productive, large-seeded, fine-quality Lima. Beans are very large and flat, and of excellent quality for table use. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 8 lbs. \$2.75.

Large White Pole Lima. A selected stock of this popular standard variety; well and favorably known as being very productive and of a fine quality. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 80 cts., 8 lbs. \$3.

CARPENTERIA, or LARGE GREEN-SEEDED POLE LIMA. A very fine, vigorous, strong Lima; very productive. The Beans, usually four to a pod, are large and plump. The seeds have a decided green tinge, even when old, which they retain after cooking; unsurpassed in flavor. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 55 cts., 2 lbs. \$1, 8 lbs. \$3.50.

OTHER POLE BEANS

OLD HOMESTEAD, or KENTUCKY WONDER. The most popular of all green-podded, snap Pole Beans. Marvelously productive, bearing abundantly and continuously from July to frost. Large, thick, stringless pods, which are meaty, tender, and delicious. The vines, which are very vigorous, growing as high as 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet, are literally covered, from top to bottom, with great clusters of Beans. The seeds are oval, slightly flattened. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 50 cts., 2 lbs. 90 cts., 8 lbs. \$3.20.

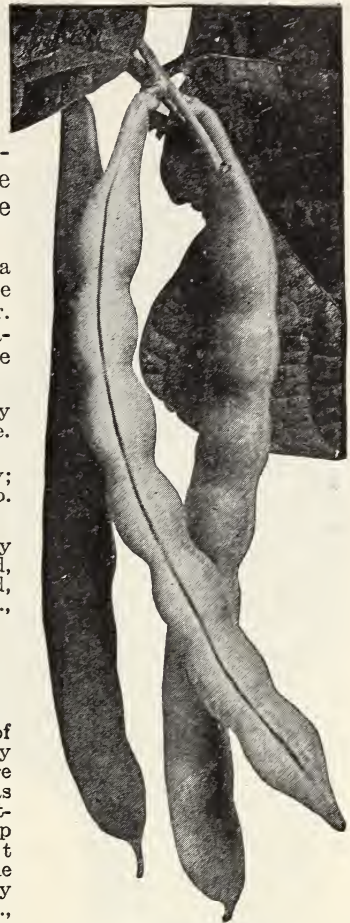
Kentucky Wonder Wax. The finest of all runner Wax Beans. Huge pods 10 inches long, in large clusters. Early, exceedingly productive, and of fine quality. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 55 cts., 2 lbs. \$1.

Scarlet Runner. A shell Bean on the order of Limas. The pods are long, straight, fleshy, tender when young, and can be used like any other string Bean; the Beans shelled are prepared in the same manner as Limas and are very delicious. Also largely grown for its bright scarlet flowers, which are borne profusely and prove to be a very ornamental feature of the garden as well as being excellent for cutting. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 55 cts., 2 lbs. \$1.

White Rose Plant Food. The Best Fertilizer for Beans and all other vegetable crops. Apply in the row or hill at time of planting, also as a top dressing during the growing season. One pound will fertilize 50 feet of drill. Lb. 25 cts., 5 lbs. 75 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.25, 25 lbs. \$2.50, 100 lbs. \$6.50.

ENGLISH BROAD BEANS

English Broad Windsor. The Broad Bean is a great favorite in England. It is grown entirely as a crop for shelling. The Beans are somewhat larger than Limas, and are delicious when cooked. English Broad Beans are very hardy, and the seeds should be sown just as soon as the ground opens—at the same time as Peas. Plant in double rows, allowing 9 inches between the two lines forming each row and 3 feet between the double rows; 2 inches is the proper depth for the seed. Keep the ground clear, and pinch out the tops when the plants are in bloom. The black-fly is the greatest enemy to Broad Beans, but it can be destroyed by spraying with "Black-Leaf 40" or dusting with tobacco dust. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 55 cts., 2 lbs. \$1.



Old Homestead Beans

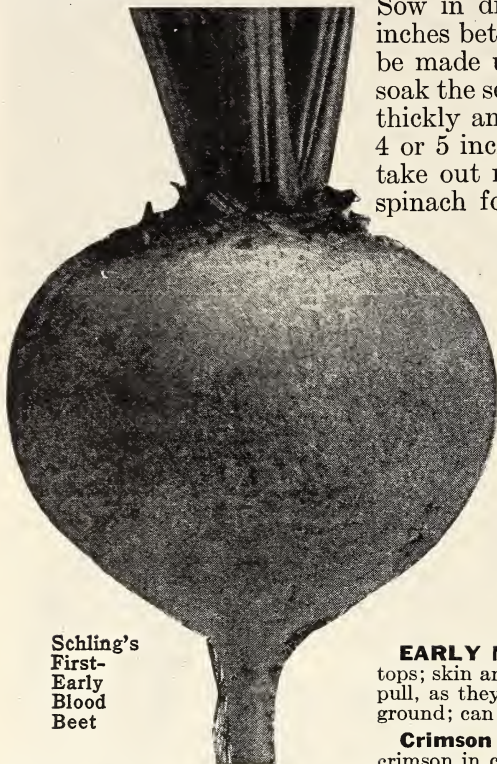


Kentucky Wonder Wax Beans

INOCULATE YOUR BEANS WITH MULFORD CULTURES—YOU WILL GET LARGER CROPS OF BETTER QUALITY. Trial size, 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ acre size, 75 cts.

GARDEN or TABLE BEETS

Beets, like beans, possess great food-value and are easily grown. Extensive plantings should be made to provide for summer and winter use. Sow as early as the ground can be worked, in rich or well-manured garden soil which has been deeply plowed or spaded.



Schling's
First-
Early
Blood
Beet

Sow in drills $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 inch in depth, allowing a space of 18 inches between rows for cultivation. Successive sowings can be made until July. During the summer it is advisable to soak the seed over night in water before planting. Sow rather thickly and when plants are 2 to 3 inches high, thin out to 4 or 5 inches between plants. The young plants which you take out need not be wasted, they are, in fact, superior to spinach for greens. The varieties we offer are greatly improved and will produce fine smooth roots of excellent quality.

One ounce will sow 40 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds for an acre

Schling's First-Early Blood Beet.

Turnip Shape. An exceedingly early variety, maturing its roots ready for use in forty days. We consider it the choicest of all edible Beets. The roots are turnip-shaped, somewhat flat at the bottom, and the flesh is of a deep red color, fine grain, tender, and sweet. We recommend this variety above all others for the home-garden. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Extra-Early Egyptian. Of quick growth, producing smooth, turnip-shaped roots of the finest quality; flesh deep red and very tender. A great favorite with market-growers. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

EARLY MODEL. A very fine, deep red, globe Beet, with very small tops; skin and flesh dark red; very tender and sweet. The roots are easy to pull, as they grow on the surface with only a very slender tap-root in the ground; can be grown close together. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

Crimson Globe. Round, globe-shaped roots of the finest quality; deep crimson in color, very smooth. The roots grow to a large size, and retain their tenderness and sweetness even when fully matured. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Detroit Dark Red. (Special Stock.) The roots are large, of the finest quality, oval in shape, and mature in fifty days; dark red in color; skin smooth; small leaves. We recommend this variety, especially where Beets for winter storage are wanted. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

EXTRA-EARLY BASSANO. Extra-early, very tender variety, and the sweetest of all Beets. Color of the flesh light red or pink, with white zones. Although of a light color, this Beet is so sweet that we recommend it very highly. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

Early Blood Turnip Beet. A very desirable Beet for the home- or market-garden, or for canning. Roots uniformly smooth, of medium size, and globe-shaped; skin dark red; flesh solid and of a deep blood-red color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

SWISS CHARD

Swiss Chard is a perfect substitute for spinach, and furnishes a continuous supply of leaves all summer.

Large-Ribbed, or Spinach

Beet. This variety, with large, broad, undulated, yellow-green leaves, is remarkable for the size of the stalks and midribs, which are white and often 4 inches broad. The leaves make the finest greens if cooked like spinach, and the midribs or chards can be cooked and served like asparagus. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Giant Lucullus. A new variety with large, stout midribs and closely crumpled leaves, similar to a Savoy cabbage. The leaves are very large and tender and may be cut continuously from June until frost; cooked and eaten the same as spinach. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.



Giant Lucullus Swiss Chard

MANGEL-WURZEL

Mammoth Long Red. This is the best and largest of all the field Beets for cattle-food. The roots grow to an enormous size, often 20 inches long, with a diameter of 5 to 6 inches. Mangels possess a high nutritive value, the saccharine often being equal to 6 to 7 per cent of the gross weight. Mangels should be sown in rich, deeply dug or plowed ground. Sow seeds about 1 inch deep, in drills 3 feet or more apart. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 75 cts.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

A delicious vegetable for fall and early winter use. The plants are hardy and may be left in the ground all winter. The quality and flavor of the Sprouts are much improved by frost. Sow seed about May 15, thinly, in drills $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep and transplant, when large enough to handle, in rows 2 to 3 feet apart and 18 inches apart in the row.

Sutton's Exhibition. Produces an abundant crop of solid Sprouts of largest size. The plants grow about 2 feet high and are thickly studded with Sprouts which remain firm for a long time. A variety of exceptionally good quality and finest flavor. For exhibition purposes it has no equal. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60 cts., oz. \$1.

Dalkeith. Very fine, even-shaped Sprouts of good size and flavor. A most dependable variety for general use. The stems are covered with compact, globular Sprouts; somewhat taller than Sutton's Exhibition. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.

SLUG SHOT destroys the cabbage worm. Have it handy. Lb. 25 cts., 5 lbs. 85 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.50, 100 lbs. \$14

CABBAGE

One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants

Cabbages are among our staple vegetables, and no matter how small your garden may be, some should be grown, both for summer and for winter use. The seed we offer has been saved from carefully selected stock, and will produce solid, well-shaped heads. For summer use, sow the seeds in a hotbed in February and March, and transplant outdoors about April 15. For fall or winter use, sow outdoors the latter part of May, and transplant as soon as plants are large enough to handle. Look out for the cabbage worm; an occasional dusting with slug-shot destroys it promptly.

Extra-Early Jersey Wakefield. The best first-early Cabbage, and the finest in quality. Pyramidal in form; the heads green, long and even in size, uniformly hard and solid, with very few outside leaves. Ready for cutting seventy days from sowing. Pkt. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts., oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25.



Extra-Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage

STIM-U-PLANT is the ideal fertilizer for cabbage; insert three tablets around each plant once a month. The results will surprise you. 100 tablets 75 cts., by mail 80 cts.; 1,000 tablets \$3.50, by mail \$3.60



Mangel-Wurzel

Copenhagen Market. The earliest, tenderest, and most solid of the round-headed Cabbages. Only about four or five days later than Jersey Wakefield; forms a very large firm head, which remains solid all summer. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60 cts., oz. \$1, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.50.

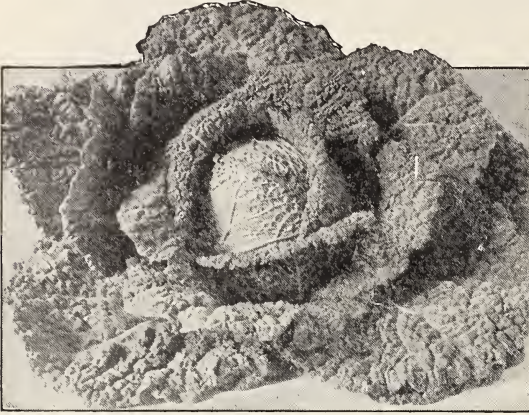
Succession Improved. The best and largest second-early Cabbage; heads round and flat, always solid and large in size. It is somewhat later and larger than Copenhagen Market, and fills the gap between the early and late Cabbages. A most profitable variety for the home-garden, both for summer and winter use. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

DANISH BALLHEAD, or HOLLAND. A very good winter Cabbage; heads very round, very solid, and of tremendous size. A great keeper. Pkt. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60 cts., oz. \$1, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.

Large Late Flat Dutch, or Market-Gardeners' Favorite. We offer a very select stock of this popular winter Cabbage. Heads of tremendous size, round, and rather flattened on top; very solid, with few outside leaves. Endures really hard frost. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

CABBAGE, continued

Large Late Drumhead. Enormous heads on short stems, very solid and round; leaves closely folded. A fine keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts., oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.



Perfection Drumhead Savoy Cabbage

Red Dutch. A very fine solid head of deep, red color, not quite so large as Mammoth Rock, suitable for either summer use or winter. Of excellent quality and much used for pickling. Pkt. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts., oz. 75 cts.

CHINESE or CELERY CABBAGE

This plant more nearly resembles a Giant Cos lettuce than it does Cabbage. It forms a tall fine head, often weighing four pounds; leaves are large, light green, crimped at edges, with broad white midrib. Has very little of the Cabbage flavor. May be eaten raw as a salad, or boiled like Cabbage. This vegetable has become very popular within the last few years. Sold in the markets under the name of Celery Cabbage. For early use, sow seeds in hotbed in March, and transplant outdoors April 15, in rows 24 inches apart, setting plants 15 inches apart in the row; for fall use, sow end of May in drills, and either transplant or thin out to 15 inches apart when plants are large enough. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts., oz. 75 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.

CARROTS

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill

Carrots contain a large amount of sugar, and have a high food-value. They are easily stored for winter use. For a succession during the summer, sow seed in drills at intervals from April 15 to July, covering the seed with about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of soil and having the drills 12 to 18 inches apart so as to permit cultivating.

Earliest French Forcing. The earliest of all Carrots; can be used in forty-five days after sowing. Roots small, almost globular, coreless, of a deep orange-red color, with very small tops. Recommended for forcing and first-early outdoor crop. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts., oz. 60 cts.

Early Scarlet Horn. The popular early Carrot for the home-garden. Roots about 3 inches long, deep orange-red, quite thick at the neck, and rather blunt-rooted; fine-grained, and of sweet flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

CARENTAN, or CORELESS. An excellent Carrot, of medium size, slender, almost cylindrical, with very small top, and entirely coreless. Deep orange-red flesh of finest quality. Matures quickly in the garden and is well adapted for forcing in frames. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Chantenay Half-Long, or Perfect Model. We recommend this variety as the best of

the larger Carrots for summer and winter use. It is finely shaped, half-long, blunt-pointed, with a small top, and the roots run very even in shape and size—about 6 to 7 inches long by $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. The skin is clean, smooth, and of a deep orange color. The flesh is fine-grained and free from core, excellent in flavor and quality. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

Danvers Improved Half-Long. A very popular Carrot for midsummer and winter use. The roots are smooth, half-long, with a blunt point. Flesh deep orange, tender and of fine quality. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.



Chantenay Half-Long Carrot



Chinese or Celery Cabbage

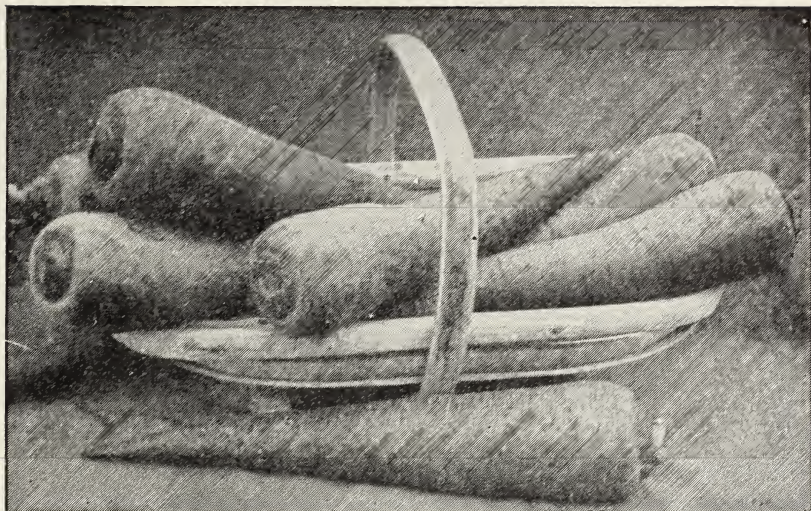
CARROTS, continued

Improved Long Orange.

The largest and longest of all table Carrots, excellent for fall and winter. Roots uniform in size and form. From 12 to 14 inches long, penetrating into the soil. About 3 inches in diameter at the top and tapering gradually to a point; of deep orange color. A good keeper and of finest quality. Is steadily growing in favor with all gardeners. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.

Intermediate, or St. Valery.

Roots about 10 inches long, very smooth, bright red, broad at the neck and tapering to a point. Flesh thick, sweet, and tender; leaves rather small. A fine table Carrot and also suitable for field culture. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.



Improved Long Orange Carrots

CAULIFLOWER

Cauliflower succeeds best on new soil. For early summer use, sow seed in hotbed in February and March, and transplant outdoors about April 15. For late fall crop, sow outdoors the latter part of May, and transplant when plants are large enough to handle. Plants should be set at least 2 feet apart in the row, with the rows from 2 to 3 feet apart. Cultivate frequently, and stimulate occasionally with fertilizer or nitrate of soda. Look out for the green worms that attack the leaves of Cauliflower. Dust plants frequently with Slug-Shot to kill the worms. As soon as the "flower" has attained a diameter of 3 to 4 inches, tie the outer leaves together over the head in order to protect it from the sun, wind and rain; this will keep it snowy white, firm, and tender. It is not advisable to attempt to grow Cauliflower during midsummer, as heads will not develop well in hot weather.

One package of seed will produce about 200 plants; one ounce, 3,000

Schling's Extra-Selected Earliest Dwarf Erfurt.

Recommended as the finest, most solid and tenderest of all Cauliflowers. Remarkable for its extreme earliness and the certainty with which the plants produce fine heads. Pure snowy white in color, measuring, when matured, 8 to 10 inches across. The plants are of compact habit, with very few leaves. It is the ideal Cauliflower for all purposes—for forcing in frames and greenhouses as well as for an early or for a late crop outdoors. Pkt. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.75, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$3.

EARLY SNOWBALL. Also a very fine Cauliflower of dwarf habit, very early, uniform in shape, white, and solid, surrounded by a very few short upright leaves. Under favorable conditions, nearly every plant will make a fine solid head of good size. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.75, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$3.

Dry Weather, or Danish Giant. This Cauliflower is especially recommended for growing in dry locations. The heads are large, pure snowy white, solid, and of fine quality. It is hardy, forms very quickly, and is recommended especially as a succession to our Extra-Selected Earliest Dwarf Erfurt. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$3.75.

Autumn Giant. Very large and solid; a fine Cauliflower for late crop. Pkt. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.50, oz. \$2.50.



Schling's Extra-Selected Earliest Dwarf Erfurt Cauliflower

BUY SCHLING'S SEEDS AND AVOID DISAPPOINTMENT

STIM-@-PLANT is the ideal fertilizer for cabbage; insert three tablets around each plant once a month. The results will surprise you. 100 tablets 75 cts., by mail 80 cts.; 1,000 tablets \$3.50, by mail \$3.60.

CHIVES

An onion-like plant usually grown for the leaves, which are used for seasoning and flavoring. Seeds, pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1; plants, bunch 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz. bunches.



Improved Golden Self-Blanching Celery

CELERY

Seeds may be sown in the greenhouse, hotbed, or coldframe in February or March, and the seedlings transplanted as soon as large enough to handle. Outdoors, the seed should be sown in well-prepared soil as soon as the ground can be worked, later transplanting to a prepared bed, setting the plants 3 to 4 inches apart so as to make them stocky. When about 6 inches high, transfer to richly manured trenches 3 to 4 feet apart, setting the plants in double rows, 6 inches apart each way. When fully grown, bank up with soil in order to blanch the stalks. Be sure to keep the seed-bed free of weeds, and water well in dry weather. Send for our free leaflet, which tells in detail how to grow, blanch, and keep Celery.

Improved Golden Self-Blanching. The most popular and finest Celery for early use. Short and stocky, with broad, thick, perfectly solid, handsome, golden yellow stalks of fine nutty flavor. Attains a good size and is easily blanched. It is fit for use early in September, and can be kept in perfect condition until January. The seed we offer is the genuine French stock, grown for us by the originator of this variety. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75 cts., oz. \$1.30.

IMPROVED WHITE PLUME. Extra-choice variety, maturing quickly. The stalks are of good size, solid, crisp, and have a delicious, nutty flavor. Ready to blanch in September and fit for use shortly afterward, as it bleaches quickly. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.

EASY BLANCHING (SPECIAL). Heavy-hearted, quick-growing, crisp and very solid; will bleach to a light golden yellow color, almost as quickly as Golden Self-Blanching and is a much better keeper. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 85 cts., oz. \$1.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$5.

Winter King. The best Celery for late use; very hardy and unusually reliable. Stalks are large, meaty, brittle, and of choice flavor. With proper treatment, will keep in perfect condition until late spring. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

WINTER QUEEN. Another very fine variety for winter use. Of medium height, broad, meaty, very solid, and crisp. An excellent keeper. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Pink Plume. Identical in every way with White Plume, except that the stalks are richly tinged with pink. Especially recommended for early fall use. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts., oz. 75 cts.

LONDON RED. A very superior large Celery, with excellent keeping qualities. Stalks are thick, of deep red color, very solid, crisp, juicy, and have a fine walnut flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60 cts., oz. \$1, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.50.

CELERY PLANTS. Golden Self-blanching, White Plume, Winter King, and Celeriac. Ready for delivery in June and July. \$2.50 per 100, \$20 per 1,000.

TO PREVENT RUST ON CELERY, SPRAY WITH BORDEAUX MIXTURE. Dilute 1 lb. with 8 gals. of water.
lb. 40 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.75

CELERIAC, KNOB or TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY

Celeriac is principally grown for its delicious turnip-shaped roots, which attain the size of a globe beet. They can be stored for winter use, and have a rich celery flavor. Boiled and sliced, they make a delicious salad. The leaves, during the summer, are splendid for flavoring soup. This delicious vegetable is not nearly so well known as it should be. Sow seeds in the same manner as for table celery, and transplant as soon as large enough, in the open, in rows 1 foot apart, and 6 inches apart in the row. The soil should be rich to obtain large roots.

Giant Smooth Prague. Very large and round; smooth-skinned. Very few fibrous roots. Of excellent flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.



Celeriac

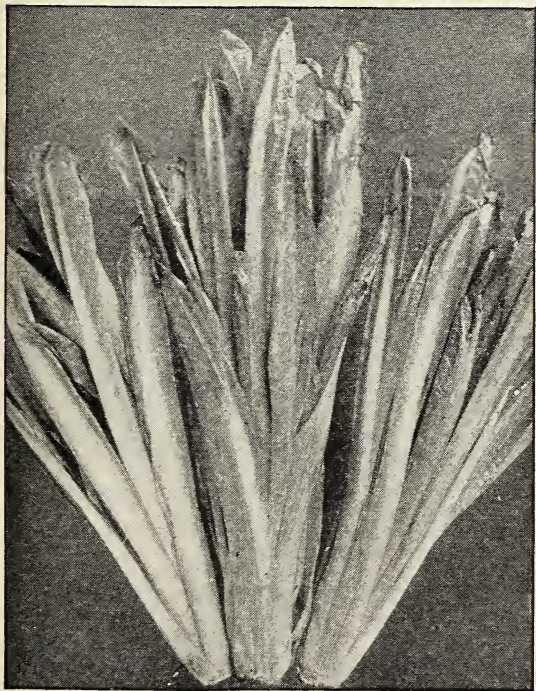
CHERVIL

Extra-Curled. Beautifully curled leaves, resembling parsley, but larger. It constitutes the basis of the French mixture known as "finest herbs," the accompaniment to a great number of dishes and salads. Leaves are also employed for garnishing. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$1.

CHICORY

Witloof, or French Endive. This is the delicious salad served in first-class restaurants under the name of "French Endive," quantities of which are imported every year from Europe. Perhaps

very few know how easily this vegetable can be grown in a home-garden. Sow the seed during May, in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, and cover with about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch of soil; when large enough, thin out to 6 inches apart in the row. In late autumn, lift the roots carefully, cut off the leaves about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch from the crown, and store in the cellar in sand or dry soil. After one month's rest, they are ready for forcing. Plant thickly in a deep box in the cellar or in a dark place where it is warm. They will soon begin to send forth new leaves which, grown in the dark, are snowy white, crisp, and of finest flavor—a great treat for the winter months. A continuous supply can be had by planting a dozen or more roots at a time. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts.



Witloof Chicory

CORN SALAD

One ounce will plant 40 feet of drill

Large-Seeded, Round-Leaved. A delicious salad for late fall, winter, and early spring use. The leaves are also used for garnishing meat dishes. Sow the seed, during July, August, and September, in rich soil in shallow drills, and cover with $\frac{1}{4}$ inch of soil. Matures in sixty to sixty-five days. The frost makes the leaves tender; they can be cut and used any time during the winter and early spring. Serve with a French dressing. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

CRESS

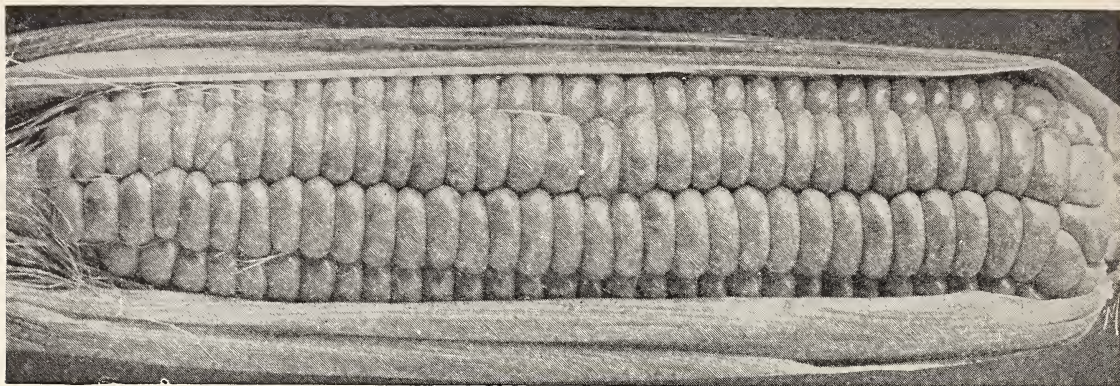
One ounce will plant 60 feet of drill

The following varieties are invaluable for salads and garnishing:

Extra-Curled, or Pepper-Grass. Sow in shallow drills 1 foot apart or broadcast. The leaves make a delicious salad when young, and frequent plantings should be made. A mixture of Cress and mustard is a favorite salad in England. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

Sweet Water-Cress. Does best in moist positions or in brooks and ditches where its roots and stems are submerged. It is too well known to need description. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$1.50.

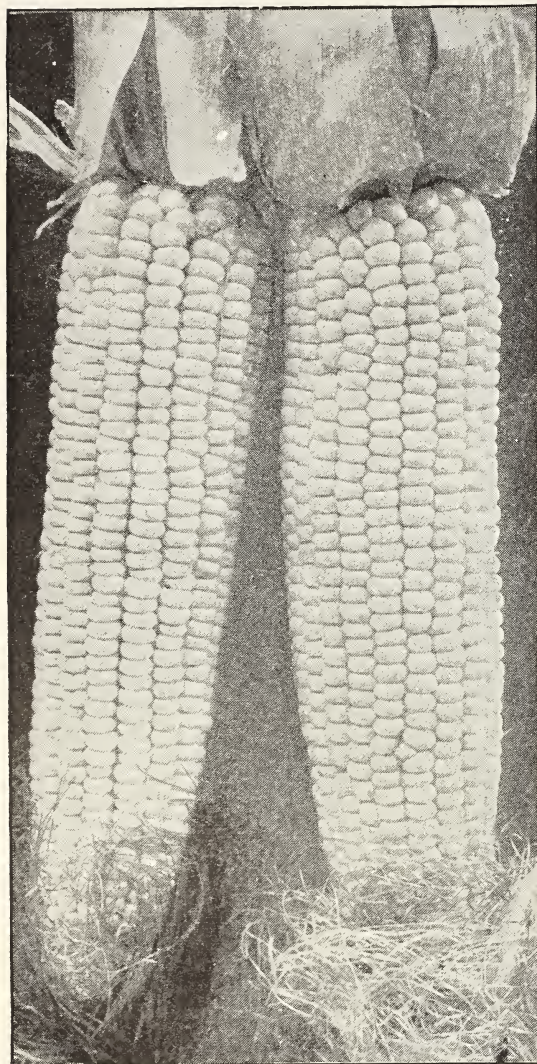
YOU BUY SUCCESS WHEN YOU BUY SCHLING'S SEEDS—BLOOD WILL TELL



Golden Bantam Sweet Corn

SWEET CORN

Plant about May 5 in hills thoroughly manured, and allow three plants to grow in each hill. Sweet corn requires rich soil. A tablespoonful of good fertilizer such as our General-Crop Manure in each hill at planting-time is beneficial. To have a continuous supply of Sweet Corn throughout the season, plant every two weeks until July.



Bantam Evergreen Corn

One pound will plant 125 hills

Golden Bantam. The sweetest and most delicious extra-early Corn for the home-garden. Extremely early and very productive. The stalks grow only 5 feet in height and, where space is limited, the hills can be as close as $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. Each stalk bears two or three well-filled ears, 6 to 7 inches in length. The kernels are of a beautiful creamy yellow color, very milky, tender, and sweet. Golden Bantam combines all the best qualities desired in Sweet Corn. We recommend it most highly for every garden, especially the small ones where space is limited. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 55 cts., 2 lbs. \$1, 5 lbs. \$2.25.

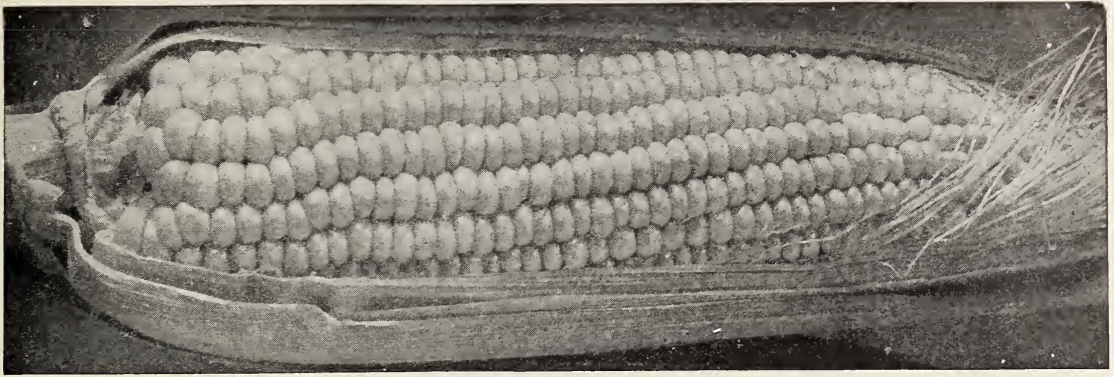
Mammoth White Cory. A popular extra-early variety. Ears twelve to fourteen-rowed, 6 to 7 inches long, pearly white, very sweet, tender, and white. Stalks about 4 feet high, usually producing two large handsome ears on each stalk. A favorite variety with many planters. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.75.

HOWLING MOB. A very fine second-early Sweet Corn, maturing about a week to ten days later than the extra-early varieties. Ears 9 to 10 inches long and sixteen-rowed. The kernels are regularly and tightly placed, making a very attractive ear of highest quality. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 50 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.10.

WHIPPLE'S EARLY YELLOW. A practically new yellow Sweet Corn that is growing in favor wherever known. The plants grow 5 to 6 feet high and produce ears 7 to 8 inches long, filled to the tip with 12 to 16 rows of deep, narrow grains of exceptional quality and sweetness. It matures several days before Golden Bantam and frequently produces two ears to the stalk. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1, 2 lbs. \$1.75.

Bantam Evergreen. This fills the gap between Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen. It is an excellent sort of very superior quality. The ears are nearly the size of the Evergreen and are just as sweet as the Golden Bantam. Grain rather broad and of a deep rich golden color. Very desirable Sweet Corn for second-early crop. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 55 cts., 2 lbs. \$1, 5 lbs. \$2.25.

SWEET CORN FROM YOUR OWN GARDEN HAS A FLAVOR THAT IS UNKNOWN IN MARKET SORTS
PACKETS OF ALL VARIETIES OF SWEET CORN, 15 CTS. EACH



Stowell's Evergreen Sweet Corn

SWEET CORN, continued

Black Mexican. A fine second-early variety, largely planted on account of its great sweetness. Ears 8 inches long, eight-rowed, well filled. The grain is of a bluish black color when ripe. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 70 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Squantum, or Potter's Excelsior. A few days earlier than Stowell's Evergreen; ears nearly as large, usually two to the stalk. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.75.

Stowell's Evergreen. Extensively planted by market-gardeners for a main crop. The ears are long and thick, sixteen- to twenty-rowed; the grain is pure white, very deep and sweet, remaining a long time "in the milk." Fine for the home table. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c., lb. 50c., 2 lbs. 90c., 5 lbs. \$2.

Golden Cream. Excels even the famous Golden Bantam in sweetness. The ears are larger and the grain somewhat smaller, but very deep, arranged in zigzag formation as in Country Gentleman, and of a rich golden yellow color. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. 60 cts., 2 lbs. \$1, 5 lbs. \$2.25.

Country Gentleman. A well-known late variety of fine quality. Ears 7 to 9 inches long; cob small and densely covered with irregular rows of very sweet, long, slender white grains. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. 60 cts., 2 lbs. \$1.10, 5 lbs. \$2.50.

SCHLING'S HARBINGER SWEET CORN

THE EARLIEST OF ALL THE EARLIES

To be able to pick Sweet Corn from your own garden at least 10 days ahead of your neighbor is something to be proud of. Schling's Harbinger matures fully 10 days earlier than Golden Bantam or Cory. The ears average 7 inches long, are uniformly 8-rowed, and the flavor is excellent. The stalks grow only 4 feet tall and the ears are set low and close to the stalk. A great acquisition—you must have it. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1, 2 lbs. \$1.75.

POP CORN

White Rice. Matures early. Ears 8 to 10 inches long; kernel snowy white and pointed. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c., lb. 30c., 2 lbs. 55c., 5 lbs. \$1.25.

THE BEST FOUR VARIETIES OF FIELD CORN

Improved Early Yellow Canada. Matures in ninety days, and produces a good crop. 5 lbs. \$1, 10 lbs. \$1.50, 25 lbs. \$3, 100 lbs. \$10.

Longfellow. The popular yellow Flint Corn, where large ears are desired. Matures in 110 days; ears average 10 to 15 inches in length; 5 lbs. \$1, 10 lbs. \$1.75, 25 lbs. \$4, 100 lbs. \$10.

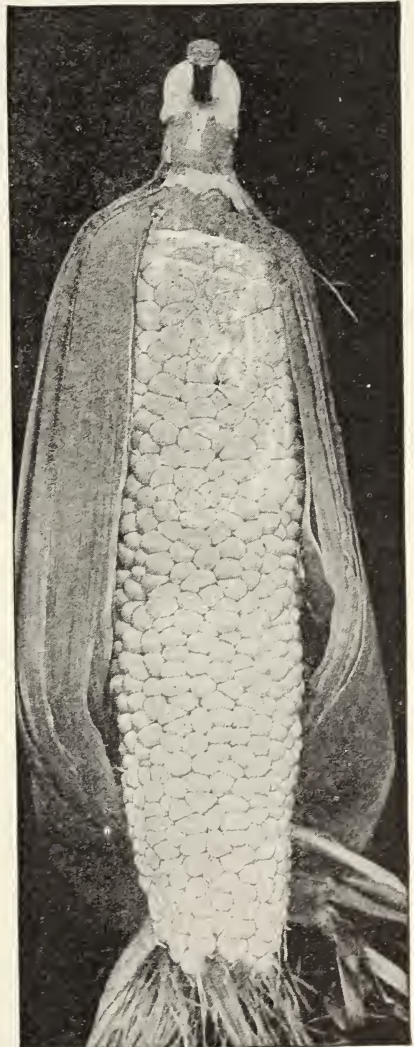
Improved Learning. Finest, largest, and most productive yellow Dent Corn on the market. Maturing in 110 days and outyielding almost every other Dent variety. 5 lbs. \$1, 10 lbs. \$1.50, 25 lbs. \$3, 100 lbs. \$9.

Golden Dent. Immensely productive. Matures in 110 days. The stalks grow tall, with a large amount of foliage; a good ensilage Corn. 5 lbs. \$1, 10 lbs. \$1.75, 25 lbs. \$3, 100 lbs. \$12.

Sweet Fodder Corn. 10 lbs. \$2, 100 lbs. \$15.

DANDELION

Improved Thick-Leaf. Cultivated Dandelion leaves make a delicious salad; they are not nearly so bitter as the wild Dandelion, and are very healthful, as they contain a quantity of iron which the human system requires. Sow and cultivate same as lettuce. To make the leaves more tender, they may be tied together when fully grown, which will blanch them. The variety we offer has very tender leaves which blanch almost naturally. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.

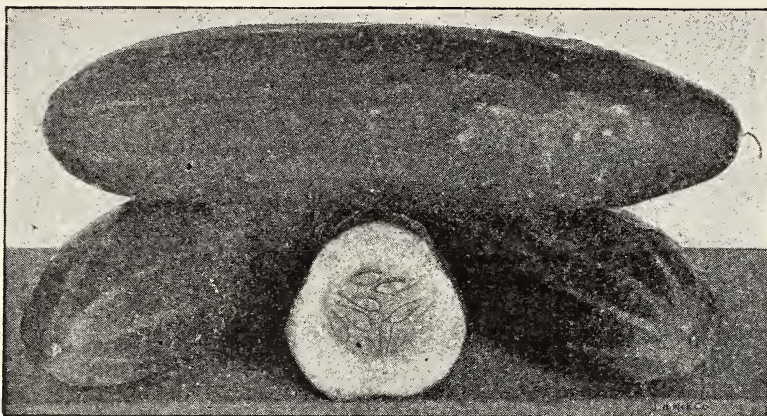


Country Gentleman Sweet Corn

Use GOLDEN HARVEST MANURE in your Corn Hills. Tablespoonful to a hill. 100-lb. bag \$5

CUCUMBERS

For very early Cucumbers, start seeds in pots in the frame or greenhouse, and set plants out when all danger of frost is past—about the latter part of May. For main crop, plant in hills outdoors, 3 feet apart, the beginning of May. Leave four strong plants to each hill. Cucumbers should be gathered as quickly as they are ready for use, for, if left to ripen, they destroy the productiveness of the vine. For pickling, plant during June and July.



Schling's Perfected White Spine Cucumbers

One ounce is sufficient for 50 hills

Davis Perfect. A very fine

Cucumber; slender, often 14 inches long, dark green, and of high quality. Productive. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Schling's Perfected White Spine.

Perfect in shape, rich dark green in color, extra early, and of finest quality. The ideal Cucumber for the home-garden; retains its color and good qualities long after being picked. The fruit is exceptionally long, smooth, and tapers at both ends; the flesh is crisp, solid, with but very few seeds. It bears abundantly from the earliest to the latest season. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN. Where a very long, slim Cucumber is desired, this variety is ideal. It is the standard late sort with market-gardeners, and bears its long, slender Cucumbers in great abundance. Dark green in color; flesh white, firm, with very few seeds. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Snow's Perfected Pickling. The most symmetrical, and most productive pickling sort. Early, short-vined, producing fruit suitable for pickling in fifty days from planting. Fruit is even in diameter from end to end, small, early, dark green, and blunt-ended. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

Green Prolific Pickling. Another good and very productive variety for pickling; fruit short, smooth, symmetrical and bright green. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

FORCING or ENGLISH FRAME CUCUMBERS

Suitable only for greenhouse or frame culture. All of them are first-class exhibition varieties and excellent for the table.

Sutton's Delicacy. As an exhibition Cucumber, Sutton's Delicacy commands first attention for its ideal form, attractive appearance, and superior flavor. Usual length about 18 inches. Pkt. 50 cts

Improved Telegraph. A very fine Frame Cucumber, quick in growth, handsome in appearance, and unusually prolific. Splendid for the table; has taken numerous first prizes. Pkt. 50 cts.

Tender and True. Fruit very long, smooth, dark in color, admirable in form, and of the highest quality. Pkt. 50 cts.

EGGPLANT

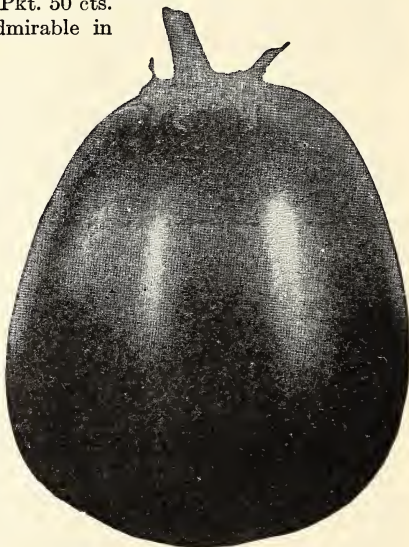
Sow seeds in a box or pot in greenhouse or hotbed, in February and March. When about 3 inches high, plant singly into small pots and set plants out in the garden as soon as all danger from frost is past (about May 20) placing them $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart each way.

One packet will furnish 100 plants; one ounce, about 1,000

New York Improved Purple. Large, round, deep purple fruit, often weighing from ten to twelve pounds, of excellent quality, and free from spines. The plants grow vigorously, and produce from four to five well-developed fruits. Will bear well until frost. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60 cts., oz. \$1, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.50.

Improved Black Beauty. Fully as large as New York Improved Purple, and about a week earlier. Fruit is of a deep black-purple color; of finest quality. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts., oz. 75 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.

Fertilize your Eggplants with STIM-U-PLANT tablets, three to a plant once every month. 100 tablets 75 cts.



New York Improved Eggplant

SOME SEEDS ARE GOOD, OTHERS BETTER; SCHLING'S ARE THE BEST. POOR SEEDS ARE CHEAP IN THE BEGINNING, BUT WHEN THE LABOR AND TIME WASTED IN CARING FOR THEM ARE CONSIDERED, THEY ARE EXPENSIVE IN THE END.

ORDER EARLY

In January and February, if possible, before the spring rush begins. March and April are our busy months and our full force works day and night under top pressure. We allow you 5% discount for the privilege of filling your order before March 1.

5%

ENDIVE One ounce of seed will plant 100 feet of drill

An excellent and very palatable salad, especially valuable for late fall and early winter use. For first crop, sow seeds outdoors the middle of April, and, for successions, small sowings can be made every three weeks. The main sowing for fall and winter crop should be made in July. As soon as plants are large enough to handle, thin out, or transplant to 1 foot apart in the row. When fully grown or nearly so, tie the leaves together at the top to bleach them. They whiten in about a week's time. The leaves can be cooked the same as spinach. The French are very fond of Endive as a boiled vegetable.

Schling's Extra-Fine Green

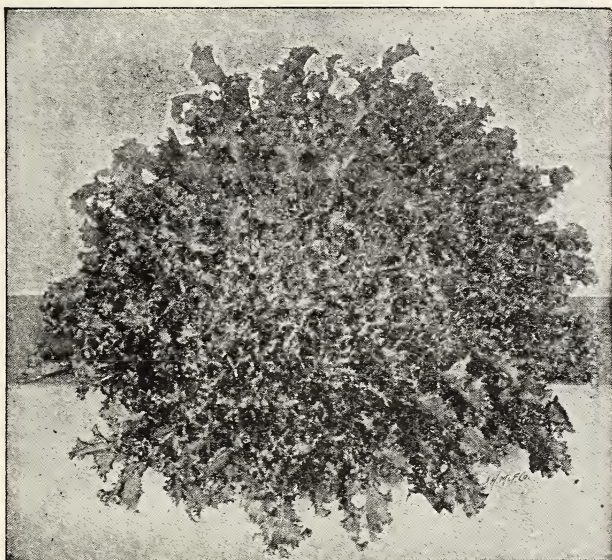
Curled. For winter salads, this valuable and very ornamental Endive deserves the widest cultivation. The leaves are finely lacinated, and the whole plant presents a very attractive appearance. Blanches rapidly, and is very tender. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

White Curled. Is identical with our Green Curled in appearance except that the leaves are paler in color. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Broad-Leaved Batavian, or

Escarolle. This is an especially fine salad Endive. The leaves are large

and broad, and furnish more greens than the curly varieties. The midribs are thick, fleshy, crisp, and very tender. Not so large, but as delicious as French Endive or Witloof Chicory, and much more easily grown. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.



Schling's Extra-Fine Green Curled Endive

FENNEL

Florence. A delicious vegetable. The bases of the leaf-stalks are thick and bulb-like, and can be eaten raw like Celery, or boiled. They have a mild, aromatic, sweet flavor. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts.

GARLIC SETS

The Garlic hardly ever flowers in our climate; therefore we can offer only sets or bulbs. The variety we offer is mild and excellent for flavoring. Lb. \$1.

HERB SEEDS

All the popular kitchen Herbs, the leaves of which are used for flavoring. Those marked with an asterisk (*) are permanent and, once established, will remain for years. The others are annuals, and must be resown each spring. The leaves of nearly all of them retain their flavor when dried and can be preserved for winter in jars or bottles.

Basil, Sweet (*Ocimum Basilicum*). Largely employed in French cookery for flavoring. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Borage (*Borago officinalis*). The leaves have the flavor of cucumbers and are used in salads or boiled as spinach. The whole plant is very stately, with beautiful forget-me-not-blue flowers. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 60 cts.

Caraway (*Carum Carui*). This plant is grown for its seeds, which are used for flavoring bread, pastry, and sauces; also of great medicinal value. Pkt. 15c., oz. 60c.

Chervil, Curled. The leaves are used in salads, for garnishing, and for flavoring. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$1.

***Chives.** Onion-like plant, the leaves of which are used in salads for seasoning and flavoring. Seeds, pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1; plants, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Coriander (*Coriandrum sativum*). Grown principally for its seeds, which are used for flavoring, in confectionery, and in liquors. The leaves are excellent for garnishing. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Dill (*Anethum graveolens*). Both the foliage and seeds are used in flavoring. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.

***Fennel, Sweet** (*Anethum Foeniculum*). The leaves are rather sweet to the taste, used for garnishing and in making of fish sauces. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 60 cts.

***Lavender, Common** (*Lavandula Spica*). A popular aromatic herb, emitting a delightful fragrance. Also used for flavoring. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Lavender, True (*Lavandula vera*). Both leaves and flowers emit a delightful fragrance, either green or when dried. The oil of lavender used in lavender-water is distilled from the flowers. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$1.25.

Marjoram, Sweet (*Origanum Majorana*). A popular Herb for seasoning. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

***Mint.** (Plants only.) 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

***Rosemary** (*Rosmarinus officinalis*). A decorative, hardy, vigorous shrub. A tea made from the leaves will relieve headache. Also distilled to obtain an essential oil valuable as a hair-wash. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$1.50.

***Sage, Broad-leaved** (*Salvia officinalis*). A favorite kitchen Herb; the leaves are used for flavoring dressings and sauces. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$1.

Savory, Summer (*Satureia hortensis*). Aromatic flavoring and seasoning Herb; gives a delicious flavor to beans pickled for winter. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$1.25.

Tarragon (*Artemisia Dracunculus*; *Estragon*). We have the genuine French Tarragon, the leaves of which give a delicious flavoring to salads. Also used in Tarragon vinegar. Plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

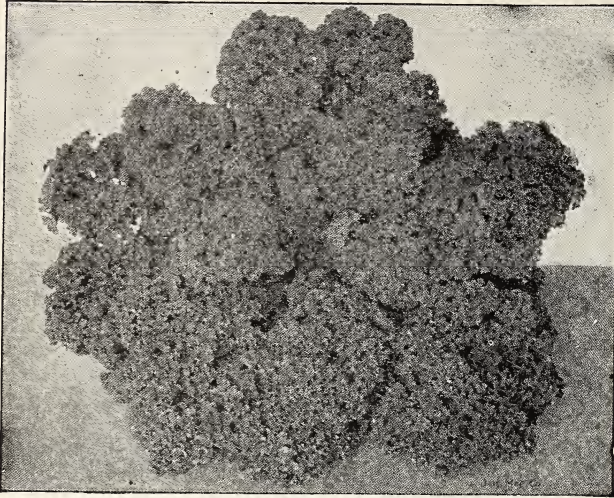
***Thyme, Broad-leaved English** (*Thymus vulgaris*). Leaves are used for flavoring dressings and in sauces. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$1.25.

PLAN TO HAVE A SMALL BORDER OF KITCHEN HERBS IN YOUR GARDEN

618 MADISON AVE., BETWEEN 58TH AND 59TH STS., NEW YORK

HORSE-RADISH

Small roots planted in early spring will be of size for use by midsummer. Plant in rows 1 foot apart, and 3 inches deep. To save space they may be planted in between cabbages or other growing crops. Horse-radish does best in highly fertilized ground, and should be planted anew each year. 25 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.



Extra-Double Dwarf Green Scotch Curled Kale

KALE, or BORECOLE

Splendid greens for fall, winter and early spring use, boiled and served like spinach. The sweet and delicate flavor of the leaves is considerably improved by freezing. The plant is entirely hardy, and leaves can be cut all through the winter.

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill

EXTRA-DOUBLE DWARF GREEN SCOTCH CURLED. Extremely handsome plants, dwarf and compact. The leaves are densely crisped and curled, of a deep green color, and delicate flavor. Pkt. 10c., oz. 40c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Dwarf Brown Curled. In every respect the same as the above except that the leaves are of a rich purplish brown color, and are considered by many to be more tender. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

KOHLRABI

This is a delicious vegetable and should be grown in every garden. The edible portion is the large bulb which forms on a stem above the soil. Boiled, sliced, and served with a cream sauce, it makes a delicious dish. The bulbs should be used when the size of a small apple, as they become woody when very old. For this reason, successive sowings should be made until the middle of August. For very early crop, sow in hotbed and transplant outdoors the latter part of April. For regular crop, sow outdoors about April 15, in drills 2 feet apart and cover seed with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of soil. When well up, thin out to 8 inches apart in a row.

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill

Early White Short-leaved Vienna. Handsome, very early variety, with few small leaves; bulb of good size and finest quality. Large enough to be eaten in six weeks from time of sowing. Good for forcing or outdoors. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 65 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.

Early Purple Short-leaved Vienna. Purple skin; white flesh; equally tender and fine as the white variety. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 65 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.

LEEK

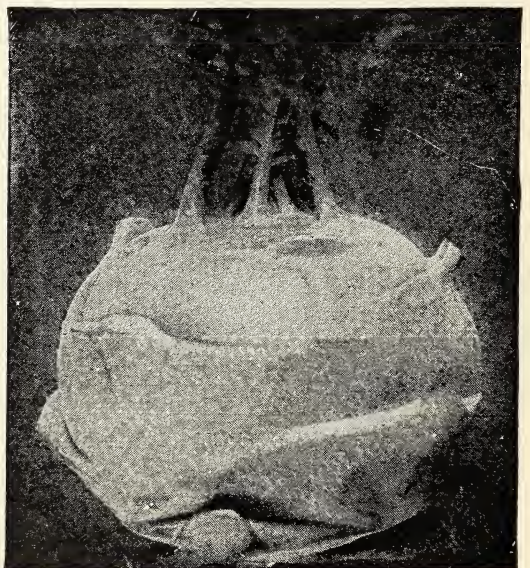
A splendid vegetable for flavoring soups and stews; used in the same manner as onions, but of a milder and more agreeable flavor. Leek is hardy and easily cultivated. Sow in drills a foot apart as soon as the ground opens, and thin out, when plants are large enough, to 6 inches apart. In rich soil they get very large.

One ounce will plant 125 feet of drill

DOBBIES INTERNATIONAL PRIZE. A wonderful Leek, of great length and thickness. Pure white stems of attractive appearance. Many first prizes have been awarded to this variety. Pkt. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. \$1.

SUTTON'S PRIZETAKER. (Imported seed.) A favorite variety in England; of immense size, thick, pure white stems, and green, narrow, erect leaves; mild and very tender. This variety also has received numerous prize medals at exhibitions. Pkt. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. \$1.

Large Broad American Flag. The popular American variety. Of very fine quality, early, and productive. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 30 cts.



Early White Short-leaved Vienna Kohlrabi

SOME SEEDS ARE GOOD, OTHERS BETTER; SCHLING'S ARE THE BEST



Big Boston Lettuce

LETTUCE

With the proper selection of varieties, a continuous supply of Lettuce can be had throughout the season by sowing seed outside at intervals of two weeks, from April 15 to August 15. Use the head Lettuce for early and late sowing, and the leaf Lettuce during the summer months. To produce solid heads, plant in very rich soil. For first-early crop, sow in hotbed in March, and transplant outside the middle of April. Sow outdoors as soon as the ground opens, in drills from 1 to 2 feet apart, covering the seed with $\frac{1}{4}$ inch of soil. Thin out to 10 inches apart. Lettuce should not be transplanted after May 15, or you will not get heads. Drop two or three seeds every 10 inches and leave the strongest plant to grow.

One ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill

Early May King. Heads 6 to 7 inches across, with broad, light green outer leaves, slightly tinged with brown at top. Hearts crisp, tender, and highly attractive in appearance. Although ready for use almost as soon as the earliest varieties, it is among the last to run to seed. One of the best for spring sowing. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

BIG BOSTON. A solid head Lettuce of great size. Has very few waste leaves; indeed, the plant is nearly all heart, exceedingly crisp and sweet. Well adapted for spring and fall culture and for forcing in coldframes. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

California Cream Butter. The hearts blanch to a beautiful creamy yellow color; tender and of a buttery flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

Boston Market. A very early, solid head Lettuce of medium size; very tender. Splendid variety for forcing in coldframes or greenhouses and for first crop outdoors. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

MAMMOTH BLACK-SEEDED BUTTER. An immense, very solid head Lettuce, recommended especially for second-early and late planting. Heads fully 8 inches in diameter, with a large, solid heart and few outside leaves. Stands the heat well, and remains solid for a long time. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

Wonderful. A cabbage Lettuce of great size and one of the most reliable, sure-heading sorts for all the year round. Heads solid, crisp, and tender; stands the heat well. Try it in your garden. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25.

Iceberg. A very fine variety for summer use; large, solid heads, crisp and tender. Heads very firm, hard, and well blanched; stands the heat well. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

To grow fine crisp and hard heads of Lettuce you must fertilize. Use WHITE ROSE PLANT FOOD in drills, one pound to 50 feet. Lb. 25 cts., 5 lbs. 75 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.25, 25 lbs. \$2.50, 100 lbs. \$6.50

Early Curled Simpson. The best and most popular of the early loose-heading varieties, succeeding everywhere right through the season, and always reliable. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

Schling's Ideal Earliest Forcing.

Matures in thirty-five days; small, but very choice, solid heads about 3 inches in diameter with scarcely any outside leaves; hearts beautifully blanched and very tender. On account of its small size, it may be planted close together, and is especially valuable for forcing in the greenhouse, hotbed, or coldframe. Does not stand the heat, and should be used for forcing and first-early crop only. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25.



May King Lettuce



Schling's Improved Silver Cos Lettuce

ROMAINE, or COS LETTUCE

Of distinct, upright growth, Romaine or Cos Lettuce forms a large, oval head and is esteemed for the fresh crispness and mild flavor of its leaves. It stands the heat well, and may be grown right through the season. Plant the same as Lettuce, in very rich soil.

Schling's Improved Silver

Cos. We recommend this variety as the finest and most highly selected strain of white Cos Lettuce in cultivation. Heads of the largest size, perfect in form, self-folding, and very crisp. Does not easily run to seed, and is of superior quality in every way. Grand for exhibiting. Pkt. 20c., oz. 60c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25.

Paris White Cos. Grows to a large size, self-folding in habit, very crisp, and has the merit of standing a very long time before running to seed. The outside leaves are light green in color; the inner leaves are well bleached, crisp, and tender. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

To grow fine, crisp, hard heads of Lettuce you must fertilize. Use **WHITE ROSE PLANT FOOD** in drills; one pound to 50 feet. Lb. 25 cts., 5 lbs. 75 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.25, 25 lbs. \$2.50, 100 lbs. \$6.50.

LENTILS

Lentils are of great food-value; the seeds are eaten like beans and are excellent for soups and stews. Sow in drills 3 feet apart, as soon as the ground is open. The plant prefers light soil, and requires practically no attention until the seeds are gathered in August or September. Lb. 60 cts.

MARTYNIA PROBOSCIDEA

The curiously shaped fruits of this plant are used for pickling. Pkt. 25 cts.

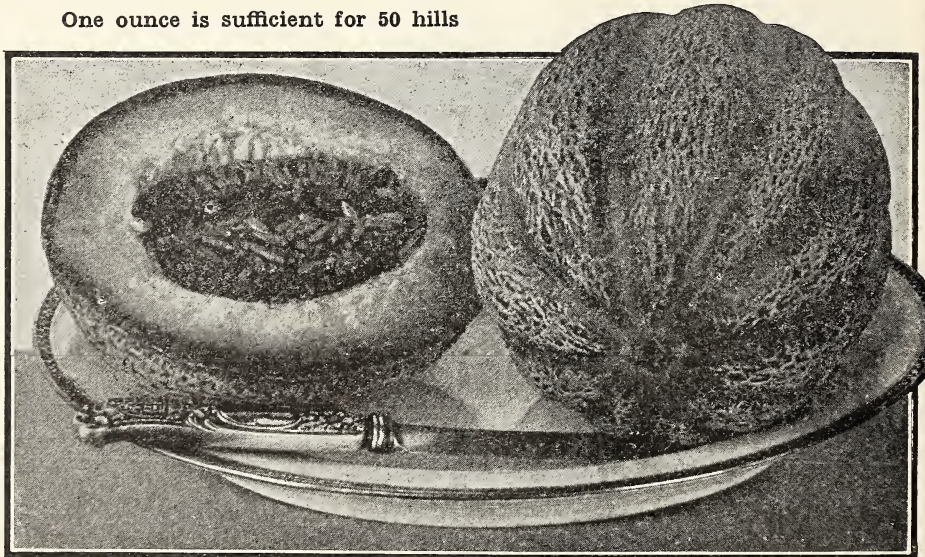
MUSKMELONS

Muskmelons succeed best in light, rich soil, preferably sod-soil. They should be planted in well-enriched hills from 4 to 6 feet apart. For very early Melons, start seed in pots and plant outdoors when the weather is settled, about May 20. For main crop, plant outside the middle of May, six or eight seeds in each hill. Leave four of the strongest plants to grow.

One ounce is sufficient for 50 hills

HONEYDEW.

A Melon of great size and delicious flavor. Matures fairly early, and is very productive. Flesh thick, sweet, melting, and of deep orange color. The outside rind is very solid, and the Melon keeps excellently after it is picked. It can be stored away for winter use, when the delightful flavor that is characteristic of the Honeydew will be all the more appreciated. Carries safely for long distances. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$1.



Emerald Gem Muskmelons (see page 35)

NITRATE OF SODA IS A SPLENDID STIMULANT FOR LETTUCE, TO PRODUCE LARGE HEADS

MUSKMELONS, continued

Emerald Gem. A splendid extra-early variety; fruits emerald-green in color, globular, slightly flattened, irregularly ribbed, and beautifully netted. Flesh very thick, of a deep rich salmon color, and deliciously sweet. A good Melon for the home-garden; can always be depended upon. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

Rocky Ford. We offer an especially fine improved strain of this popular Melon. The fruit is small, almost round, smooth, showing no ribs, and densely covered with a heavy gray netting. Flesh thick and deep green, showing a fine lining of gold at the center. A Melon of highest quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

Montreal Market (Green Nutmeg). An excellent and very large Melon, often weighing eighteen to twenty pounds. Fruit round, flattened at both ends, light green, deeply ribbed, and well netted. Flesh green, remarkably thick, and of richest flavor. Pkt. 10c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

Hackensack. A large, round Melon of fine quality. Deeply and irregularly ribbed, and heavily netted; flesh green. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

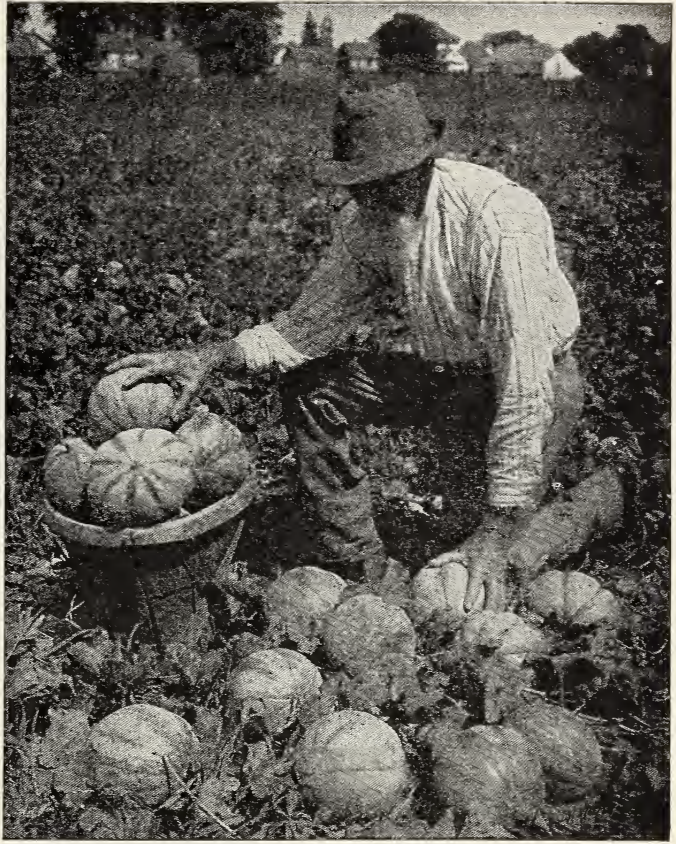
Paul Rose. An oblong Melon of medium size; deep green, slightly ribbed, and prettily netted. Flesh very thick, deep salmon color, and sweet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

ENGLISH MELONS FOR FORCING

Sutton's Emerald Gem. A superb Melon of large size, finely netted, and of delicious flavor. Flesh unusually thick, of a rich green color. On the table this Melon needs no recommendation and has proved a formidable competitor on the exhibition stage. Pkt. 50 cts.

Sutton's Superlative. A fruit of medium size, almost round, and handsomely netted. Flesh scarlet and very thick; of an exceptionally rich flavor. Pkt. 50 cts.

Blenheim Orange. Beautifully netted. Sets well and is very delicious. Pkt. 50 cts.



Rocky Ford Muskmelons

WATERMELONS

Plant the same as muskmelon, except that the hills should be at least 8 feet apart.

One ounce will plant 30 hills

Hungarian Honey. An extremely early and very luscious Melon. It is the easiest to grow of all Watermelons, matures early, and will ripen as far north as Canada. The fruits are uniformly globe-shaped, of a solid dark green color; flesh brilliant red, ripening clear to the rind. Its color and luscious flavor are tempting to the most exacting and critical taste. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

Cole's Early. A very early sort of fine quality; fruit medium size, nearly round; flesh red, luscious and sweet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

KLECKLEY SWEETS. Fruit oblong, about 20 inches in length, with thin rind; sugary and crisp; ripens early. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

Tom Watson. Probably the best-shaped Melon, and one of the finest for main crop. Fruit very large, oblong; flesh rich red, juicy, and of finest quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

Citron. A round, light- and dark-striped Melon; meat greenish white. Used for preserving only. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

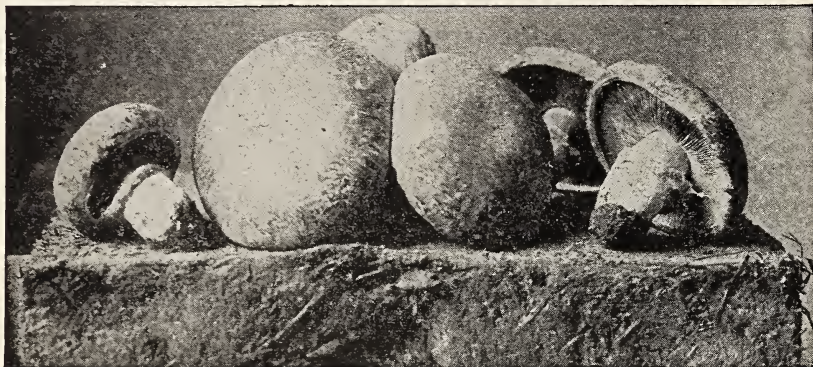


Watermelon

IF YOU WANT A FINE, DEEP GREEN, VELVETY LAWN, SOW OUR SPECIAL LAWN GRASS
DESCRIBED ON PAGE 1

MUSHROOM SPAWN

Mushrooms are easily grown in the cellar or in dark rooms where a temperature of from 50 to 65 degrees can be maintained. In making the bed, use fresh, clean, stable manure, without much straw. Before placing it in the bed, the manure pile should be turned over a



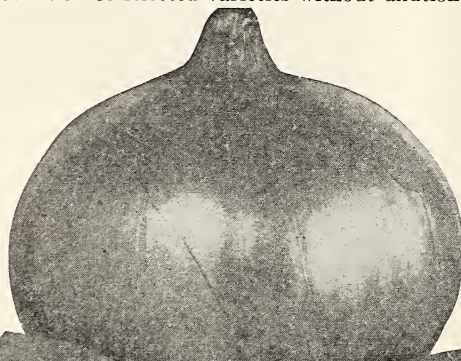
few times. The bed should have at least 10 inches of solid manure. Put this in, in two layers, and tramp each one down well. Test the heat of the manure with a thermometer, and when the temperature is on the decline and between 90 and 100 degrees, insert pieces of Spawn, each about the size of an egg, 10 inches apart,

and 2 inches deep. After ten days, spread on a layer of fresh, well-manured loam. If the temperature is right, Mushrooms should come up freely six weeks after spawning. We furnish full cultural directions with each order.

American Pure-Culture. Produces Mushrooms of excellent quality and large size; very reliable. 35 cts. per brick, \$3 for 10 bricks.

American Spore Culture Spawn. Produced from original spore cultures under the new French process which permits the indefinite reproduction of selected varieties without dilution of the strain. 1 brick 40 cts., 5 bricks, \$1.80, 10 bricks, \$3.50.

Those who grow Onions for exhibition purposes will find in the Ailsa Craig one of the largest and showiest Onions to be found anywhere. It is handsomely straw-colored, the flesh is mild, and its keeping qualities are excellent. See further description and prices on page 37.



MUSTARD

White London. The young leaves are splendid for salads and garnishing. A mixture of Mustard and cress is a favorite salad in England. To have a continual supply of tender leaves, frequent sowings should be made. One ounce will plant 40 feet of drill. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., 1/4lb. 50c.



Ailsa Craig Onions (see page 37)

ALPHANO HUMUS. Onions thrive in it; use it liberally in the rows. 100 lbs. \$3, ton \$40, F. O. B. New York. 100 lbs. \$2, ton \$20, F. O. B. Alphano, N. J.

ONIONS

Onions require rich, mellow soil to develop into large bulbs. They are among the few vegetables which will grow in the same land for a number of years. Sow thinly in shallow drills, 1 foot or more apart, as soon as the ground opens, and cover seed lightly. Thin out to 4 inches apart. To obtain very large specimens, follow the new onion-culture, which is to sow the seed in the hotbed or greenhouse in February and March, and transplant outdoors the middle of April in well-fertilized ground. It is much cheaper to raise a crop of Onions from seed than from sets; not only larger bulbs are obtained, but they will keep better. Successive plantings can be made until July.

There is a good profit possible in growing Onions for market, and the varieties that we list below are the cream of present-day sorts for that purpose. Fine for exhibition, too.

Ailsa Craig. Selected Stock. The largest and heaviest cropping Onion, and a splendid keeper. Unrivalled in perfection of form, size, and weight; mild in flavor; outside skin of light straw color. It is a favorite variety for exhibition purposes. Bulbs weighing three and one-half to four pounds are not infrequent. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1, oz. \$1.75.

CRANSTON'S EXCELSIOR. Imported Seed. A very fine straw-colored Onion of great size and perfect form. A variety of English origin, grown very largely for exhibition. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.25, oz. \$2.

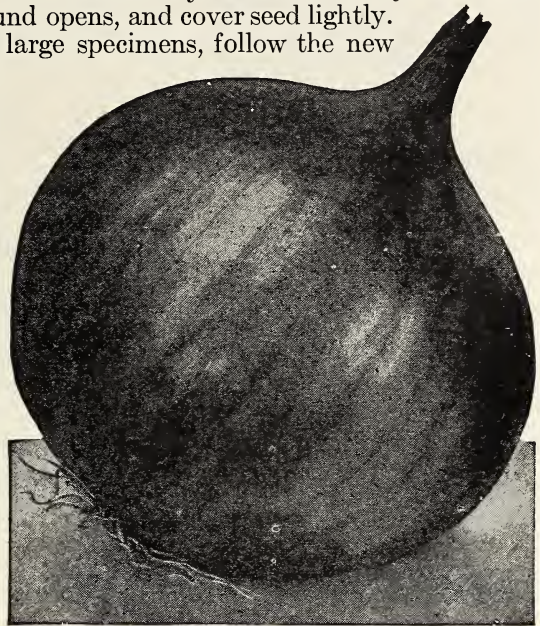
Prizetaker. One of our finest and best-keeping American Onions. Of mild flavor, very productive and a sure cropper. Bulbs are globe-shaped and of a light straw color. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Large White Globe. The True Southport Strain. Of true globe form, 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, with a thin delicate skin of purest paper whiteness. Flesh is very crisp, fine-grained, snowy white in color, and exceedingly mild. Probably the finest of all white Onions for the home-garden and usually commands the highest price in market. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts., oz. 75 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.

YELLOW GLOBE SOUTHPORT. A fine yellow Onion for the home-garden or for market; of mild flavor. The bulbs are all true globe-shaped, with a small neck and a heavy, thick skin which makes it an excellent-keeping sort. The color is deep yellow, and the flesh, white, crisp, and mild. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts., oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.

RED GLOBE SOUTHPORT. The finest type, and the most popular of the red Onions. The bulbs are large, distinctly globe-shaped, with a small neck, and are excellent keepers; color deep purplish red. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts., oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD. A fine, large, rather flat Onion of a deep purplish red color. Noted for its productiveness and for its keeping qualities. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.



Southport Yellow Globe Onion

ONION SETS

Onions of size for boiling may be had as early as June, by planting these Sets in spring as soon as the ground opens. They can be pulled when young and eaten green as scallions. Set out in rows 1 foot apart, and 4 inches apart in the row.

	Pt.	Qt.	4 qts.
White Globe Southport.....	\$0 30	\$0 45	\$1 75
Yellow Globe Southport.....	25	40	1 50
Red Globe Southport.....	25	40	1 50

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE

SHALLOTS

Grown for scallions, and fine for flavoring salads. Lb. 75 cts.

OKRA, or CUMBO

White Velvet. A row of Okra should be in every garden. The young and tender seed-vessels, which should be cut when 3 to 4 inches long, make a delicious vegetable; a favorite dish in the South. Okra is also much used in soups and sauces. Sow outdoors in drills, beginning of May, and cover with about 1 inch of soil. When well up, thin out to 10 inches apart. Never allow the seed to ripen on the stalks, as that will check the growth of the plants and curb productiveness. One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

AS BIG AS A CHRYSANTHEMUM—SCHLING'S SUPERB NEW AMERICAN BEAUTY ASTERS. See page 53



Parsley

PARSLEY

Sow seed as early in spring as possible, in shallow drills, covering with about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of soil. Three to four weeks are required for germination.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill

Schling's Triple Curled. The finest Parsley for garnishing. Leaves deep green, exquisitely curled, and highly ornamental. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

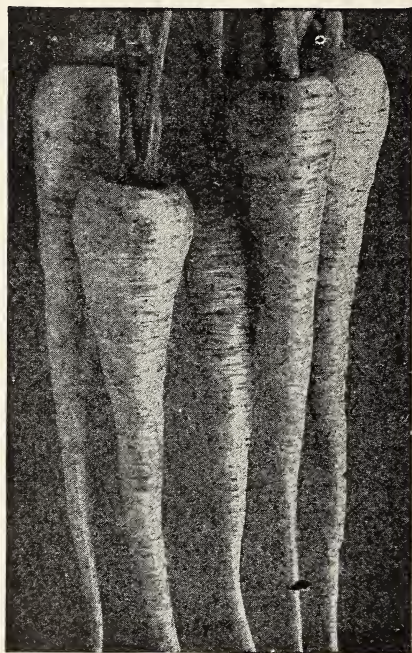
Champion Moss Curled. The leaves are not so heavy in appearance as our Triple Curled, but are also very finely curled, and excellent for garnishing. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Plain-Leaved. The leaves are flat, deeply cut but not curled, and have a very strong Parsley flavor; especially recommended for soups and sauces. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

LARGE-ROOTED HAMBURG, or TURNIP-ROOTED. In this kind it is not the leaves, but the thick fleshy roots which form the edible part of the plant. These roots are long, of a white color, and almost like a parsnip in shape. The flesh is white and imparts a delicate Parsley flavor when used in soups and stews. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

PARSNIPS

Parsnips are rich in saccharine and of great food-value. A few frosts make the roots sweeter, and it is best not to dig them up for storing until November. Sow outdoors about April 15, in



Improved Long Smooth Hollow Crown Parsnips

drills 2 feet apart; cover seed with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of soil; thin out to 4 inches apart. To aid quick and proper development, plow or spade the soil deeply before planting.

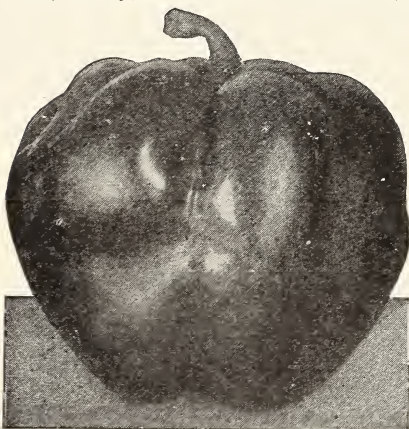
Improved Long Smooth Hollow Crown.

Roots about 15 inches long, with a diameter at the top of $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches; handsome form; skin white and smooth. Far superior to all other varieties. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

PEPPERS

Sow seed in the hotbed, coldframe, or greenhouse in March, and transplant in the open when all danger of frost is past, about May 20. Large-fruited Peppers are fine for stuffing and pickling; the small, pointed sorts are used in sauces and pickles.

Chinese Giant. One of the largest of the mild Peppers. Fruits thick, blocky, 4 to 5 inches in diameter, and of equal length. They remain green for a long time when fully grown; excellent for stuffing. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.



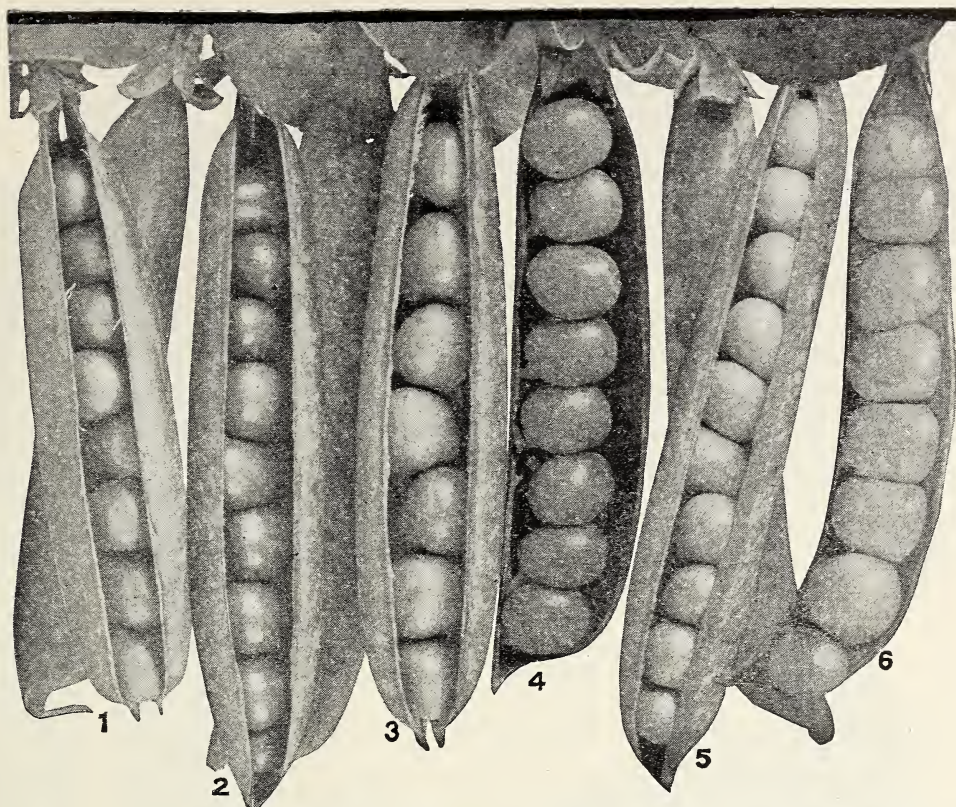
Chinese Giant Pepper

Large Bell, or Bull

Nose. A very productive Pepper; fruits measure 3 inches across each way, and contain few seeds; flesh thick and mild. Excellent for stuffing and pickling. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. \$1.

Long Narrow Cayenne, or Lady Finger. The seed-vessels are pendent, slender, long, and conical in shape. They are always very pungent and excellent in pickles and sauces. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Red Chili. A low-growing and very ornamental Pepper, with spreading branches, forming a dwarf bush 16 to 20 inches high, which bears great numbers of very pungent fruits. Pods usually erect, about 2 inches long, very narrow, pointed, and bright red when ripe. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.



Would like to say your Peas are wonderful. We planted April 4, and had our first mess June 12.—Mr. J. L. PATTERSON, Cedaredge, Colo.

Delicious Green Peas from June to August

Do You Know This Secret? Do you know how to avoid the usual disappointment of a poor Pea crop after mid-July? It is easy to get big crops of luscious juicy Peas "falling right over one another," in steady succession even up to late August—if you learn this secret:

Instead of planting at 2-or-3-week intervals, get the following picked varieties and plant *all at once* in early spring, *the moment the ground can be worked*. This will allow a good root system to develop before hot weather comes. The varieties will bear in the order shown below (and pictured above), beginning about June 20 and keeping up a steady succession of big mouth-watering crops until late August.

1. Schling's Pedigree Extra-Early.

Height, 2½ feet. The earliest Pea grown; large, well-filled pods, borne in great quantities. Pkt. 15 cts., ½lb. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 8 lbs. \$2.75.

2. Gradus, or Prosperity.

Height, 3 feet. Pods as large as Telephone; follows our Pedigree Extra-Early. Pods well filled with Peas of delicious flavor. Very sweet. Pkt. 15c., ½lb. 30c., lb. 55c., 2 lbs. \$1, 8 lbs. \$3.25.

3. Sutton's Excelsior.

Height, 1½ feet. Pods fully as large as those of Gradus. Very sweet. Pkt. 15 cts., ½lb. 30 cts., lb. 55 cts., 2 lbs. \$1, 8 lbs. \$3.25.

4. Dwarf Champion.

Height, 2½ feet. An enormous cropper.

Broad pods, well filled with very sweet Peas of even size. Pkt. 15 cts., ½lb. 30 cts., lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 85 cts., 8 lbs. \$3.

5. Improved Telephone.

Height, 5 feet. Enormous pods,

well filled with Peas of the finest quality. Pkt. 15 cts., ½lb. 30 cts., lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 85 cts., 8 lbs. \$3.

6. Heroine.

Height, 4 feet. Follows Telephone,

and is the latest to mature of all garden Peas. Pods are large, deep green, somewhat curved, well filled with tender Peas of finest quality. Pkt. 15c., ½lb. 30c., lb. 55c., 2 lbs. \$1, 8 lbs. \$3.60.

Special Collection Prices

½ lb. each of all 6 varieties, 3 lbs. in all	\$1 75
1 lb. each of all 6 varieties, 6 lbs. in all	2 75
2 lbs. each of all 6 varieties, 12 lbs. in all	5 00

If wanted by parcel post, add postage at your zone rate

Give yourself a real treat!

Never mind how small your garden is—you have plenty of room for Peas. *Send in your order to-day!*

You may even prolong the season for another week or two by making a second planting of No. 6 (Heroine) about two or three weeks later, but not after May 10. All varieties except No. 3 grow fairly tall and require support. We advise planting in double rows with a center support to which the vines of both rows can cling. Cover seed from 3 to 4 inches and allow a space of 3 feet between double rows of each variety.

IMPORTANT. All varieties in this collection must be planted at one time as early in the spring as the ground can be worked

OTHER GOOD GARDEN PEAS

American Wonder. Height, 1 foot. Dwarf, but very productive. One of the best varieties for the small garden in towns or cities, where space is limited. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75c., 8 lbs. \$2.75.

Nott's Excelsior. Height, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Dwarf, extra early; very large pods, with Peas of delicious flavor. One of the most prolific of the early sorts; can be planted right through the season for a succession. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 8 lbs. \$2.75.

Laxtonian. Height, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. A large-podded dwarf variety on the order of Gradus, and just as early and, where known, just as popular. Prolific and very sweet. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. 65 cts., 2 lbs. \$1.25, 8 lbs. \$4.80.

Improved Pilot. Height, 3 feet. A fine, large-podded, extra-early, smooth Pea; bears abundantly; pods very large and well filled. Peas retain their sweetness even when quite old. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 60 cts., 2 lbs. \$1.10, 8 lbs. \$4.

Alaska. Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. A very early, smooth blue Pea; popular variety with canners and market-gardeners, bearing more abundantly than any other extra-early sort. The Peas are of good quality, and sweet if picked when young. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 8 lbs. \$2.75.

Champion of England. Height, 5 feet. One of the richest, best-flavored late Peas. Pods dark green, very long; produced in pairs; Peas wrinkled and the quality and flavor are exceptionally fine. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 50 cts., 2 lbs. 90 cts., 8 lbs. \$3.20.

Duke of Albany, or American Champion. Height, 5 feet. Fine late Pea. Immense pods, well filled. Very productive, and of highest quality. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 8 lbs. \$2.75.

The planting of every available acre of land in this coming season is a national necessity. Home-gardens wisely planned and planted will be a factor in bettering living conditions next winter. Are you doing your part?

American Champion Peas

EDIBLE-PODDED or SUGAR PEAS

The edible part is the pod—not the Peas. The pods are fleshy, tender, juicy, very sweet, stringless, and are cooked and served like string beans. In Europe, Sugar Peas are grown in great quantities, and we feel confident that they will become equally popular here when better known. Try them!

Mammoth Melting Sugar.

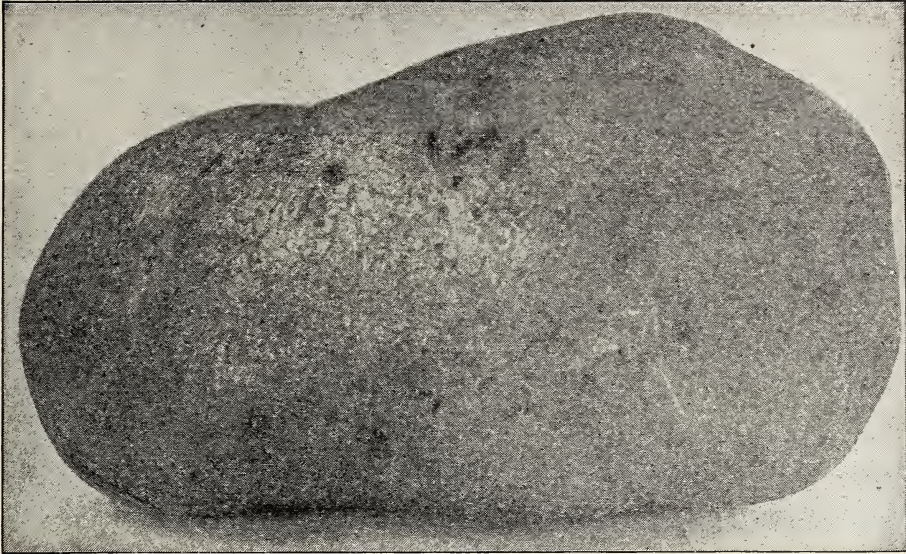
Height, $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Very tender, broad pods, from 3 to 4 inches long, fleshy and free from membrane. Remarkable for its abundant and prolonged production. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. 75 cts., 2 lbs. \$1.25, 8 lbs. \$4.80.

Dwarf Gray-seeded Sugar.

Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. A dwarf but very productive variety, with tender pods equally good but not so large as the Mammoth Melting Sugar. For small gardens or where brush is not obtainable, this variety is recommended. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 55 cts., 2 lbs. \$1, 8 lbs. \$3.50.

Laxtonian Peas

Plant Peas early. Fertilize with WHITE ROSE PLANT FOOD. One pound to 50 feet of drill at planting. Top dress once a month. The crop will surprise you. White Rose Plant Food, 10 lbs. \$1.25, 100 lbs. \$6.50



Green Mountain Potato

POTATOES

Potatoes do particularly well on sod-ground or pasture-land, where the turf has been freshly turned. Tubers are usually cut into two-eyed pieces; plant in April in furrows of good depth about 3 feet apart. Scatter a liberal quantity of manure or fertilizer along the drill, and set the seed from 10 inches to a foot apart in the row. Cover with 4 inches of soil, and cultivate frequently after the plants are up. Our Potatoes are northern-grown, from selected stock seed, in soils especially adapted to each variety, and excel in quality, vigor, purity, and productiveness. At the time of going to press, actual prices cannot be determined, and those quoted are only approximate. *We ask all interested to write for prices;* our stock is very select and we meet all reliable competition. **Other varieties not listed here can be supplied.** Prices quoted are for certified stock.

EARLY POTATOES

Early Rose. The popular standard early Potato; red skin, mealy, and of fine quality. Our stock is genuine, and grown on virgin soil. If planted in April, Potatoes may be dug as early as July 1. 15 lbs. (pk.) \$1.35, 60 lbs. (bus.) \$4.75, 165 lbs. (sack) \$12.

IRISH COBBLER, PEDIGREE STOCK. The finest and most productive extra-early white Potato grown. Tubers are uniform, round, plump, and handsome; the flesh is white, and of splendid quality. Cobblers do well anywhere. They can be dug early, and are also excellent keepers. 15 lbs. (pk.) \$1.35, 60 lbs. (bus.) \$4.75, 165 lbs. (sack) \$12.

Early Bovee. A very good, prolific, early Potato; red skin, white flesh, mealy, and of fine quality. 15 lbs. (pk.) \$1.50, 60 lbs. (bus.) \$5, 165 lbs. (sack) \$11.

New Queen. Probably the largest of all early Potatoes. Of excellent quality; flesh white and dry. 15 lbs. (pk.) \$1.50, 60 lbs. (bus.) \$5, 165 lbs. (sack) \$11.

Beauty of Hebron. A medium-early Potato of good quality. Tubers smooth, white, skin slightly tinged with pink, of superb flavor. They keep well and are extensively grown for winter use. 15 lbs. (pk.) \$1, 60 lbs. (bus.) \$3.75, 165 lbs. (sack) \$11.

LATE POTATOES

Improved Green Mountain. A large, white-skinned Potato of finest quality, and an excellent keeper. We recommend this variety especially for main crop. The tubers are oblong, the flesh dry and mealy. A Potato especially desirable for baking. 15 lbs. (pk.) \$1.35, 60 lbs. (bus.) \$4.75, 165 lbs. (sack) \$11.

Carman No. 1. Another very fine Potato for main crop. The tubers are round, white, and of finest quality. An immense yielder and good keeper. 15 lbs. (pk.) \$1.35, 60 lbs. (bus.) \$4.75, 165 lbs. (sack) \$10.

Rural New Yorker. A very popular standard, late, round, white Potato; a good keeper. 15 lbs. (pk.) \$1, 60 lbs. (bus.) \$3.75, 165 lbs. (sack) \$9.

Uncle Sam. Somewhat larger, but otherwise similar to Green Mountain in type and habit of growth. 15 lbs. (pk.) \$1.50, 60 lbs. (bus.) \$5, 165 lbs. (sack) \$11.

State of Maine. A very profitable late Potato; tubers large and white; a good keeper. 15 lbs. (pk.) \$1.35, 60 lbs. (bus.) \$4.75, 165 lbs. (sack) \$10.

Uncertified Maine Seed Potatoes in all varieties above at \$8 per sack, \$3.50 per bushel

A GOOD SPRAY WILL GREATLY INCREASE THE VALUE OF YOUR POTATO CROP. BORDO-LEAD KILLS POTATO BUGS AND PREVENTS BLIGHT. TWO SPRAYS IN ONE. Lb. 40 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.75

PUMPKIN

Plant in hills 6 feet apart in May. Allow three plants to grow in each hill. The ground for Pumpkins should be rich. They may also be planted in corn hills.

An ounce will sow 40 hills

Large Cheese.

An excellent Pumpkin for pies; shape flat. Pumpkins often 15 inches across the top; a good keeper. Pkt. 10c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50.

Small Early Sugar, or New England Pie. Unexcelled for canning and pies. Fruit small and round, without ribs; skin light yellow covered with a fine gray netting; flesh yellow and very thick. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

KING OF THE MAMMOTHS. Specimens have been known to weigh 250 pounds. Fruit round and slightly flattened; skin salmon-orange; flesh bright yellow and very thick. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

WINTER LUXURY. Round, medium in size, with a golden yellow skin which is closely netted like that of muskmelon. Fine for every purpose and an exceptionally good keeper. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.



Large Cheese Pumpkin

RHUBARB, or PIE PLANT

It takes too long to raise Rhubarb from seed, so we are offering extra-strong clumps which will produce thick, succulent stems the first season.

Victoria and Strawberry. Either, strong clumps, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

RADISHES

Our Radishes are unsurpassed in quality, earliness, and purity. Seed can be sown in a hotbed any time during the winter, and outdoors as soon as the ground opens, and for succession every two weeks. Maturing quickly, they may be planted in between other crops.

One ounce will plant a row 75 feet long

EARLY RADISHES

Schling's Earliest Forcing. The earliest Radish for forcing or outdoor culture. The roots are round, bright scarlet, with the smallest possible top; of the very best quality. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.



Schling's Earliest Forcing Radishes

Non Plus Ultra. Round, dark red, small top; matures quickly. Excellent for forcing. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Extra-Early Scarlet Turnip, White-Tipped Forcing. A rapid-forcing, round variety; scarlet, tipped white at bottom. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

EARLY TRIUMPH, or SPECKLED BEAUTY. Globe-shaped, with very small top, ready to pull in twenty-one days. In color, it is entirely distinct; very pretty. The roots are white, handsomely speckled and splashed with red. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

French Breakfast. A tender and delicious Radish, ready for use in twenty-one days. Roots olive-shaped, scarlet, tipped with white at bottom. The seed we offer is a true Parisian strain. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Forcing Scarlet Globe or Rocket Radish. The Globe or Rocket Radishes are larger in size than the early round varieties, equally fine in flavor, and mature just as quickly. The roots are true globe-shape, with a small top; always crisp and tender, and do not become pithy in hot weather.

RED ROCKET (Scarlet Globe). Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

WHITE ROCKET (Pure White). Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

WHITE-TIPPED RED ROCKET. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

SUMMER, FALL, AND WINTER RADISHES

Sow seed of the *winter varieties* in June and July, and in November pull the full-grown Radishes and store in the cellar for use during the winter. They attain a very large size and the flesh is deliciously crisp and pungent. Peeled and served in thin slices, they make a fine relish and are a welcome addition to the winter menu.

ICICLE. Roots 6 inches long, and from $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 inch broad at top. Ready for use in thirty to thirty-five days from planting. Very tender, crisp, and juicy. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Long White Vienna, or Lady Finger. Roots 6 to 7 inches long, white, slender, and smooth. Larger than Icicle, and more or less tinged with green at the top of the root. Always good. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Half-Long Deep Scarlet. Somewhat tapering at the point, and of deep rich red color. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

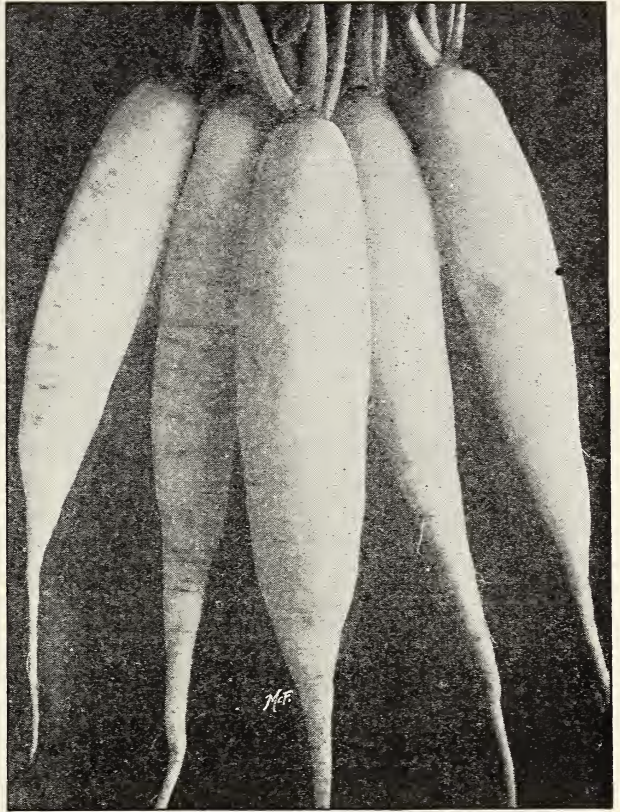
LONG BLACK SPANISH. A large and very solid Radish for winter use. Roots 8 to 9 inches long, 2 to 3 inches in diameter, and nearly black; flesh white and firm. A splendid keeper. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

Round Black Spanish. Roots are round, inclined to top-shape, 3 to 4 inches in diameter, almost black; flesh white, crisp, and pungent. Not quite so large as the Rose China Winter, but a very excellent winter sort. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Rose China Winter. One of the best winter sorts. Cylindrical, or widest near the bottom, stump-rooted; skin smooth and bright rose in color; flesh white, crisp and pungent. The roots grow 4 to 5 inches long and 2 inches thick. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

GIANT JAPANESE SUMMER RADISH (Sakurajima Mammoth)

In Japan this Radish grows to an enormous size, often 21 inches long and 43 inches in circumference. Although of giant size the quality is the very finest and the Radish can be stored for a long time. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.



Icicle Radishes



Mammoth Sandwich Island Salsify

SALSIFY, or VEGETABLE OYSTER

Sow, in early spring, in drills 18 inches apart; cover the seed with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of soil. Seedlings should be thinned out to 4 inches apart in the drills. Ready for use in October; can be stored in the cellar over winter or left outside. A few frosts improve the flavor. The roots, when boiled, make a delicious vegetable, and the tenderest leaves form a very good salad.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. One of the finest varieties grown. Roots short, thick, very uniform in size, tender, and delicious. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Black Vegetable Oyster, or Scorzonera. Generally conceded to be the equal of the white variety in quality, with the additional advantage that, once planted, the roots will keep over and again be fit for use the second year, even though the plants have produced stems and flowers in the course of the summer. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

SORREL

Sorrel is used as greens like spinach. Mixed with spinach, it adds a delicious flavor to it. Also extensively used in French cookery. Sow in shallow drills in April. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

DO YOU KNOW THE SECRET? HOW TO HAVE DELICIOUS GREEN PEAS IN YOUR GARDEN FROM JUNE TO AUGUST. SEE PAGE 39



New Zealand Spinach

SPINACH

With the exception of our Perpetual and New Zealand, Spinach can be successfully grown only during cool weather—in early spring or late fall. Sow in drills 1 foot or more apart as early as the ground can be worked, and, for succession, until May 1, and again the latter part of August until September 15. To produce large leaves and luxuriant growth, good soil is necessary. The best Spinach seed is grown in France and Holland. The seed production last year in these countries was far below normal, and while we have a good supply of seed, we advise placing orders for Spinach early.

Schling's Perfected Long-Season.

before going to seed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

Victoria. Large, thick leaves of rich dark green color. Very hardy. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.

Monstrous Viroflay. Splendid for early spring use, and especially recommended for fall planting; very hardy. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Long-standing. Deep green color. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

King of Denmark. A new spring Spinach from the cold climes of Denmark. Remarkable for its long-standing qualities and immense leaves of deepest green. In our

tests it has stood fully two weeks longer than any other variety before going to seed. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

TWO FINE SPINACHES FOR USE DURING SUMMER

Schling's Perpetual Summer.

Here is a real Spinach that will grow well and furnish an abundant supply of Spinach all through the summer. It is not a Swiss chard or anything like it; it grows close to the ground and produces an abundance of dark green leaves. Immediately after one gathering has been made, fresh leaves appear and a constant supply of Spinach is kept up throughout the summer and autumn months. Do not fail to plant a row of it in your garden. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

NEW ZEALAND. Forms vines 2 to 3 feet long from which the thick, fleshy, dark green leaves can be picked continuously throughout the summer; grows well in the hottest weather. Plant in hills a foot apart; seeds should be soaked in hot water over night before planting, as the shell is very hard. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts.

SQUASHES

Plant in hills about May 10 in well-manured ground, the early bush varieties 3 feet apart, and the running sorts from 6 to 8 feet apart. They may also be planted in corn-hills.

Mammoth White Bush Scalloped. A very early summer Squash. Upper part of fruit flattened and scalloped, under part smooth, creamy white in color. Also known as Pattypan. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

Golden Custard (Mammoth Yellow Bush).

See illustration. Color deep orange. A very delicious Squash. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK. Fruits often 2 feet long, very warty, deep orange in color, with a crooked neck; very early. Fruits should be picked when half-grown. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

IMPROVED HUBBARD, RUNNING. A winter Squash, large, heavy, and moderately warted; shell dark green; flesh bright orange-yellow, fine-grained, thick, and dry. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Delicious. A fall and winter Squash of medium size, top-shape in form, and dark green; flesh orange, very dry, and delicious. Usually weighs between five and ten pounds. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

English Vegetable Marrow. For summer and fall use, about 9 inches long, oblong form; shell pale yellow; flesh white, of fine flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

SWISS CHARD, or SPINACH BEET. See Beets, page 22.



Golden Custard Squash

TOMATOES

Our Tomato seeds are grown from very choice and most carefully selected stock, and are of superior quality. Sow seed in the house, coldframe or hotbed in March. When 2 inches high, transplant into boxes or pots about 4 inches apart, or plant singly into small pots. About May 15, just as soon as all danger of frost is past, set the plants out in the open from 3 to 4 feet apart each way, in well-manured soil. The vines may be trained on trellis, or tied to poles. This will keep the fruit clean, and allow it to ripen more evenly.

One packet will produce 100 plants

KELWAY'S KITCHENER. A Wonderful New English Tomato. Recommended to all who prefer a fruit of medium size. It produces enormous trusses of medium-sized, scarlet fruit, from thirty to thirty-five well-developed Tomatoes on each truss; a vigorous grower; should be manured freely to obtain best results. The first bunch produces six pounds of fruit, and the stem up to twenty pounds. Distinct from any variety offered previously. Pkt. 50 cts.

Livingston's Globe. A perfect globe-shaped, deep scarlet fruit of the finest quality; large, very meaty, free from cracks or core, and with very few seeds. The vine grows vigorously, and is very productive. We recommend this variety especially for the home-garden. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60 cts., oz. \$1, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.50.

CORELESS. A very large, exceptionally solid globe-shaped variety of fine quality; color bright, rich red. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts., oz. 75 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.

PONDEROSA. An exceptionally large, purple-fruited Tomato and, for home use, one of the best. Fruit very solid, with few seeds. We have greatly improved this variety, removing the roughness and tendency to split, which it formerly possessed. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60 cts., oz. \$1, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.50.

Stone. Round, large, solid, smooth, and of a deep red color. A good Tomato for the home-garden, especially fine for canning. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts., oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.

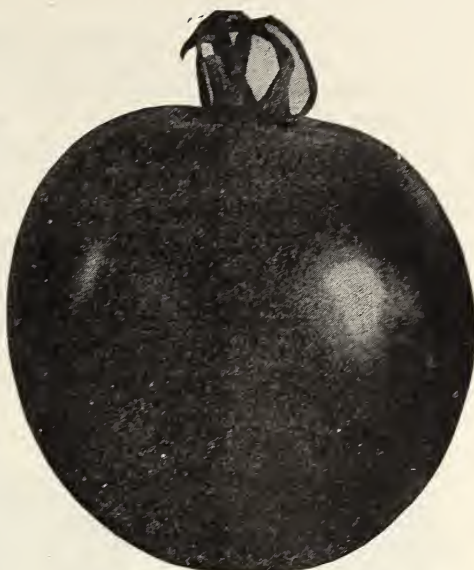
Dwarf Champion, or Tree Tomato. The vines grow very stocky and upright, and do not require staking. Fruit smooth, solid, and of medium size; color pink; ripens very early. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

TENDERLOIN. A large, solid, deep red Tomato, resembling Ponderosa in form, although smaller in size and more flat. Very meaty and solid. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts., oz. 75 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.

Earliana. A very desirable variety on account of its earliness; fruit of fair size, round, very smooth and solid; color bright scarlet. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts., oz. 75 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.

BONNY BEST. About a week earlier than Earliana, but not so large. Fruit very smooth, solid, and uniform, produced in clusters of three and four; ripens uniformly, and is very productive; color bright red. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts., oz. 75 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.

Sterling Castle. An English variety, excellent for forcing as well as for outdoor culture. Fruit of medium size, reddish scarlet in color, and of very fine flavor; sets freely and produces from ten to fifteen well-developed Tomatoes in a truss. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1, oz. \$3.



Livingston's Globe Tomato



Tenderloin Tomato

Buck's Tresco. Extra-heavy cropper. Fruit blood-red, round, and smooth; of small size, but very solid and meaty; ripens very early. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50.

Sutton's Winter Beauty. Especially recommended for forcing under glass. Fruit of good size, smooth, deep red in color, and of superb quality. This variety has a reputation for ripening evenly, and its flavor makes it a favorite on the markets. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50.

Comet. Splendid for forcing or first-early crop outdoors. Fruit of medium size, smooth, solid, and of deep scarlet color. Fruits are produced in clusters and the plant is a very heavy yielder. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50.

Sunrise. A favorite variety with many for forcing and first-early crop outdoors. Sets freely and bears a large crop of fine medium-sized Tomatoes of excellent quality and flavor. This will be found a good variety for market-gardeners. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50.

Large Yellow, or Golden Queen. Fruit large, smooth, and solid, of a deep golden yellow color. Very attractive when sliced with red sorts. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$1, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.

SEE OUR SPECIAL OFFERS OF VEGETABLE SEEDS, PAGE 47

SMALL-FRUITING TOMATOES

These varieties produce very small Tomatoes in long clusters resembling the fruits named and are very ornamental as well as being useful for preserves, marmalades, etc.

Price, except where otherwise noted, pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60 cts., oz. \$1

Red Plum, Yellow Plum. Shaped like a plum.

Red Pear, Yellow Pear. Shaped like a pear.

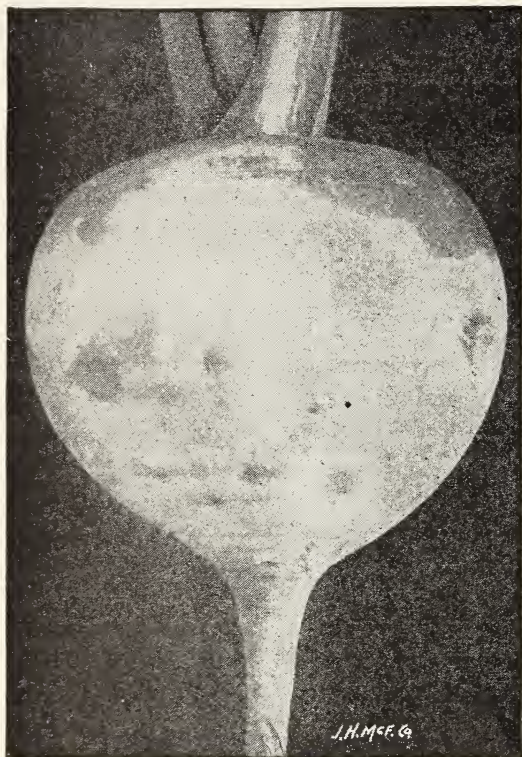
Red Currant.

Red Peach, Yellow Peach. Very attractive: looks just like a peach.

Red Cherry, Yellow Cherry.

STRAWBERRY, WINTER CHERRY, or HUSK TOMATO. Small, yellow fruits, produced in husks; very ornamental, and excellent for preserves. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60 cts., oz. \$1.

Tie your Tomato plants on poles; much better than trellis. The sun gets to the fruit from all sides. Our 6-foot Round Green Plant Stakes are just what you want. \$3.25 per doz., \$24 per 100. Will last for years.



Purple-Top White Globe Turnip

TURNIPS

For early Turnips, sow as soon as the ground opens in spring, in drills a foot or more apart; thin out to 4 inches apart in the row. For fall crop, sow in June and July. Sow Rutabagas the end of May or early in June, as they require longer to develop.

One ounce is sufficient for 150 feet of drill

Extra-Early Snowball. A very tender, white-fleshed, round Turnip of excellent quality and quick growth. Particularly fine for an early cropper. Roots should be pulled when they are young, at which stage they are very tender. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

Extra-Early White Milan, Purple-Top. A very beautiful white Turnip and one of the earliest to mature. The roots are smooth, somewhat flat, with very small tops; flesh tender and sweet. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

PURPLE-TOP WHITE GLOBE. Tender and sweet. An excellent sort to plant right through the season. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

IMPROVED GOLDEN BALL. Globe-shaped, golden yellow in color, tender, and delicious in flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Yellow Stone (Yellow Globe). Roots globe-shaped, of medium size and pale yellow color; flesh yellow and of fine flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Teltow-Delicatess. (Teltower Rübchen). Small, but very delicious, in fact the finest flavored of all Turnips. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts., oz. 60 cts.

RUTABAGA, or SWEDISH TURNIP

Rutabagas are principally grown for winter crop. The roots grow to an enormous size, flesh tender and sweet. They are excellent for the table, and greatly relished by stock.

IMPROVED AMERICAN PURPLE-TOP. We recommend this variety as the best of the yellow-fleshed Rutabagas no matter under what name. The roots develop to an enormous size, deep purple on upper half, deep yellow on lower half. Flesh golden yellow, and exceedingly tender and sweet. Keeps well right through the winter. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

White French. This variety is the sweetest of all Rutabagas. The flesh is white and very tender, and the roots keep excellently. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

Kitchen Herbs. See page 25.

TOBACCO SEED

The varieties listed below can be grown successfully in this vicinity. The plants are very ornamental.

Connecticut Seed Leaf. A very fine large leaf, excellent for wrappers. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Havana. Finest strain, imported seed. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.

IF YOU WANT REALLY FINE SWEET PEAS, PLANT OUR GIANT SPENCER MIXTURE, PAGES 69-71

Vegetable-Garden Collections

Delivered free east of the Mississippi River



Some folks do not have time to sit down and look through a seed catalog, picking out the things they think they would like to grow this summer—honestly they don't. Then, others find a seed catalog much like a department store—there's so much offered that it is hard to settle on a choice of the things most desired.

For the benefit of such of our good friends as care to take advantage of these time- and worry-savers, we offer below two vegetable-garden collections—one that will furnish enough vegetables for a family of five, and the other proportioned to a smaller yard and family.

In addition to saving time and eliminating worry by ordering these collections, you actually save money—a matter of \$2.40 on the Family Garden Collection, for instance. We put up great numbers of these collections before the busy season commences, which explains why we are able to offer them at so great a reduction. Our main object, however, in offering these collections is to encourage larger plantings this year, so that the harvests may be fully commensurate with our needs. With the tremendous demands on our resources occasioned by war conditions, the call for large harvests is going to be more insistent this year than ever before.

Order one or the other of these collections today. Plant to the extent of your garden's capacity, cultivate assiduously, weed religiously, and harvest-time will have a bumper crop in store for you.

FAMILY GARDEN COLLECTION FOR \$5

Delivered free east of the Mississippi River

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| 1 lb. Bush Beans, Bountiful. | 1 pkt. Cucumbers, Schling's Perfected White Spine. | 1 pkt. Parsley, Triple Curled. |
| ½ lb. Bush Beans, Improved GoldenWax Rustproof. | 1 pkt. Eggplant, New York Improved Purple. | 1 pkt. Parsnip, Hollow Crown. |
| 1 lb. Bush Lima Beans, Fordhook. | 1 pkt. Endive, Broad-leaved Batavian. | 1 lb. Peas, Gradus. |
| 1 oz. Beets, Schling's First-Early Blood. | 1 pkt. Kale, Extra-Double Curled. | ½ lb. Peas, Dwarf Champion. |
| 1 pkt. Brussels Sprouts, Dalkeith. | 1 pkt. Kohlrabi, Early White Vienna. | ½ lb. Peas, Telephone. |
| 1 pkt. Cabbage, Extra-Early Jersey Wakefield. | 1 pkt. Leek, Broad American Flag. | 1 oz. Radish, Red Rocket. |
| ½ oz. Carrots, Chantenay Half-Long, or Perfect Model. | 1 pkt. Lettuce, Early May King. | 1 pkt. Salsify, Mammoth Sandwich Island. |
| 1 pkt. Cauliflower, Early Snowball. | 1 pkt. Lettuce, Wonderful. | ½ oz. Spinach, Long-Season. |
| 1 pkt. Celery, Improved White Plume. | 1 pkt. Lettuce, Silver Cos. | 1 pkt. Spinach, Perpetual Summer. |
| ½ lb. Sweet Corn, Golden Bantam. | 1 pkt. Muskmelon, Emerald Gem. | 1 pkt. Swiss Chard, Large-ribbed. |
| ½ lb. Sweet Corn, Squantum, or Potter's Excelsior. | 1 pkt. Onion, Large White Globe. | 1 pkt. Squash, Golden Custard. |
| | ½ oz. Onion, Prizetaker. | 1 pkt. Tomato, Livingston's Globe. |
| | 1 pt. Onion Sets, White Globe. | 1 pkt. Turnip, Early White Snowball. |
| | 1 pkt. Okra, White Velvet. | 1 pkt. Rutabaga, Improved American. |
| | | 1 pkt. Sage. |
| | | 1 pkt. Thyme. |

SMALL GARDEN COLLECTION FOR \$1

Delivered free east of the Mississippi River

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| ½ lb. Bush Beans, Stringless. | 1 pkt. Cucumbers, to plant in corn hills. | ½ lb. Peas, Early Dwarf. |
| 1 pkt. Beets, Early Round. | 1 pkt. Kohlrabi, White Vienna. | 1 pkt. Radish, Early Round. |
| 1 pkt. Carrots, Early Horn. | 1 pkt. Lettuce, Wonderful. | 1 pkt. Spinach, Long-Season. |
| 1 pkt. Sweet Corn, Golden Bantam. | 1 pkt. Onion, White Globe. | 1 pkt. Swiss Chard. |
| | 1 pkt. Parsley, Moss Curled. | 1 pkt. Tomato, Globe. |

PLANET JR. WHEEL HOES ARE THE GREATEST TIME-, MONEY-, AND LABOR-SAVERS EVER INVENTED FOR THE VEGETABLE GARDEN. SEE TOOL SECTION

618 MADISON AVE., BETWEEN 58TH AND 59TH STS., NEW YORK

Grass, Farm, and Field Seeds

CHOICEST QUALITY AND HIGHEST GERMINATION

There is a vast difference in the quality of grass seeds and each particular variety can be bought in at least five or six different grades, according to purity, germination, and weight. The price of the best grade is often more than double that of the ordinary sorts, but, when you consider the results, it is the cheapest in the end. Before comparing prices, samples should always be secured. Our seeds are in every case of the very highest quality. Samples mailed free on request.

FANCY RECLEANED GRASS SEEDS

Prices F. O. B. New York and subject to change without notice, owing to market fluctuations

Canada Blue Grass. Excellent for hard clay and poor soils. Lb. 50 cts., 10 lbs. \$4.50, 100 lbs. \$40.

Chewing's New Zealand Fescue (*Festuca, Chewing's*). Especially recommended for golf putting-greens and lawns; succeeds on all soils. Lb. 65 cts., 10 lbs. \$6, 100 lbs. \$50.

Crested Dog's-Tail (*Cynosurus cristatus*). A hardy permanent grass for lawn and permanent pasture. Lb. 75 cts., 10 lbs. \$6.50, 100 lbs. \$60.

German Mixed Bent. Indispensable for lawns and putting-greens. Lb. \$1.25, 100 lbs. \$110.

Hard Fescue (*Festuca Duriuscula*). Succeeds well in dry places. Lb. 50 cts., 10 lbs. \$4, 100 lbs. \$30.

Pacy's Perennial Rye Grass (English Rye; *Lolium perenne*). A splendid grass for lawns; grows quickly. Lb. 40 cts., 10 lbs. \$3, 100 lbs. \$25.

Italian Rye Grass (*Lolium italicum*). Valuable for lawns and pastures. Lb. 35c., 10 lbs. \$3, 100 lbs. \$26.

Kentucky Blue Grass (*Poa pratensis*). Extra fancy. The finest and most permanent of all grasses for lawns. Will grow well on any good soil. Lb. 60 cts., 10 lbs. \$5, 100 lbs. \$45.

Meadow Fescue (*Festuca pratensis*). Splendid for permanent pasture. Lb. 35 cts., 10 lbs. \$3, 100 lbs. \$26.

Orchard Grass (*Dactylis glomerata*). A deep-rooted, very nutritious grass; does well in shady places and is

of great value for hay and permanent pasture. Lb. 40 cts., 10 lbs. \$3.50, 100 lbs. \$30.

Red or Creeping Fescue (*Festuca rubra*). Fine for lawns. Resists drought; valuable for seeding embankments and exposed locations, as it binds the soil. Forms a very close, durable turf; much used on putting-greens. Lb. 75 cts., 10 lbs. \$6, 100 lbs. \$50.

Red-Top, Fancy Recleaned (*Agrostis vulgaris*). An excellent grass for lawns and pastures. We offer only fancy, recleaned seed, entirely free from chaff. Lb. 45 cts., 10 lbs. \$4, 100 lbs. \$35.

Sheep's Fescue (*Festuca ovina*). Short and dense in growth; excellent for lawns. Lb. 50 cts., 10 lbs. \$4, 100 lbs. \$30.

Sweet Vernal, True Perennial (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*). Valuable for lawns and pasture. Emits a very fragrant odor when cut. Lb. \$1.75, 10 lbs. \$15.

Tall Meadow Fescue (*Festuca elatior*). Does well on wet soils; very nutritive. Lb. 75 cts., 10 lbs. \$7, 100 lbs. \$65.

Timothy (*Phleum pratense*) XXX fancy, recleaned. Either alone or with red-top and clover, it furnishes the best and most nutritive hay. Lb. 18 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.50, 100 lbs. \$13.

Wood Meadowgrass (*Poa nemoralis*). Grows well in shade. Lb. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$13, 100 lbs. \$125.



"As You Sow, So Shall You Reap." This is particularly true when it comes to grass seeds. You can buy mixtures at almost any price and the less you pay the more expensive you will find it in the end; you are wasting both valuable time and money, for in cheap mixtures you will find but very few good grasses, usually a good proportion of chaff, and the actual grasses they do contain are of the cheaper kinds, like rye grass and timothy which are not permanent. Even in the better grasses there is a vast difference in quality. For instance, Kentucky Blue Grass in the rough weighs 14 pounds per measured bushel, whereas, after a thorough cleaning, that is, when all the chaff has been taken out, the measured bushel will weigh 30 pounds. In seeding down meadows, whether it be for hay or pasture, it is better to use a mixture, for the combination of different grasses furnishes a more nourishing and flourishing crop. Our mixtures are very carefully prepared and contain only the choicest quality, heavy, recleaned, strictly fresh seeds, all of the highest germination. We recommend 100 pounds of seed per acre.

	10 lbs.	100 lbs.
Hay and Permanent Pasture Mixture. No. 1, for light soil.....	\$4 50	\$40 00
Hay and Permanent Pasture Mixture. No. 2, for medium soil.....	4 00	35 00
Hay and Permanent Pasture Mixture. No. 3, for heavy soil.....	4 75	45 00

These mixtures do not contain clover, as clover seed, being very heavy, does not stay mixed, and for that reason should always be sown separately and only in the spring. We recommend 10 pounds per acre.

We shall always be glad to make special mixtures to suit particular soil and climatic conditions. We will be glad to answer all questions and give you the benefit of our experience.

FOR OUR SPECIAL LAWN GRASSES, SEE PAGES 1 AND 2

GRASS, FARM, AND FIELD SEEDS, continued

CLOVER SEEDS

Purchaser pays transportation on all Farm Seeds

Alfalfa, Northern-Grown (*Medicago sativa*). Yields enormous crops of hay for many years. On good soils, three to four cuttings per season can be made. Sow thirty to forty pounds per acre. Lb. 60 cts., 10 lbs. \$5, 100 lbs. \$42.

Grimm Alfalfa. Greatly improved; very vigorous, and the hardest Alfalfa known. Yields heavy crops. Lb. \$1, 10 lbs. \$8, 100 lbs. \$75.

Alsike. A very hardy Clover; on rich, moist soils it yields enormous crops. Lb. 60c., 10 lbs. \$5, 100 lbs. \$45.

Medium Red (*Trifolium pratense*). The common red Clover, largely grown throughout the country. Pure clean seed of highest quality and germination. Lb. 65 cts., 10 lbs. \$5.50, 100 lbs. \$50.

Mammoth Red. Grows larger and stronger than the Medium Red. Lb. 65 cts., 10 lbs. \$6, 100 lbs. \$55.

Crimson or Scarlet (*Trifolium incarnatum*). An annual Clover of quick growth; very nutritious and rich in protein. Splendid as a cover-crop and for green-manuring, adding humus and nitrogen to the soil. Lb. 30 cts., 10 lbs. \$2, 100 lbs. \$16.

White (*Trifolium repens*). A low-growing Clover used in mixtures for permanent pasture and for lawns. Lb. \$1.25, 10 lbs. \$11, 100 lbs. \$100.

MILLETS

Millets yield quick pasture on almost any soil, and are very nutritious, both in the green state and as hay.

Hungarian. Sow fifty pounds to the acre; may be sown as late as August. 10 lbs. \$1, 100 lbs. \$7.

Golden. Grows considerably larger than Hungarian, and yields a heavier crop, but is slower in maturing. Sow any time up to July; sixty pounds to the acre. 10 lbs. \$1, 100 lbs. \$6.50.

Japanese. Particularly adapted to the northern states; quick growing, and one of the best crops for fodder and ensilage. 25 lbs. \$2, 100 lbs. \$7.

GRAIN SEEDS

Bags will be charged extra at cost

Oats, Selected Heavyweight. Imported from Sweden this new Oats has been bred to a high state of perfection under Swedish government control and is the heaviest Oats grown and enormously productive. Grain bright and thoroughly re-cleaned; 100 pounds will sow an acre. 40 lbs. (about 1 bus.) \$6.50, 100 lbs. \$15.

Oats, Clydesdale. A very popular high-grade white Oat; early and productive, 32 lbs. (about 1 bus.) \$2.40, 100 lbs. \$7.

Wheat, Spring. Beardless. 100 pounds will sow an acre. 60 lbs. (bus.) \$5.

Wheat, Winter. Extra fancy. 60 lbs. (bus.) \$5.50.

Rye, Spring. One hundred pounds to the acre. Excellent as a catch-crop for fodder or for grain. 56 lbs. (bus.) \$4.

Rye, Winter. Sow in August and September; 100 pounds to the acre. Also fine for a cover-crop and green-manuring. 56 lbs. (bus.) \$3.

Barley, Vermont Champion. Heavy sheaves of large grain; a big yielder. Sow 100 pounds to the acre. 48 lbs. (bus.) \$4.

Buckwheat. Japanese. Sow 75 lbs. per acre. 48 lbs. (bus.) \$4.

MISCELLANEOUS

Beans, Soja. Valuable for ensilage and for plowing under. 60 lbs. (bus.) \$8.

Beans, White Marrow. For baking. Lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts.



Selected Heavyweight Oats

Pea, Boston Small. For baking. Lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts.

Carrots, Long Orange. Fine large variety and the best for stock. Lb. \$2.

Corn, Field, Flint and Dent Varieties. See page 29.

Peas, Canada Field. For fodder and green-manuring. Sow 150 pounds to the acre. 100 lbs. \$10.

Cowpeas. As a soil-renovator and enricher, Cowpeas are invaluable; they are also grown for forage. The seeds are tender, and should not be sown before May, and can be planted as late as the middle of July. 60 lbs. (bus.) \$6.

Rape, Dwarf Essex. A forage plant of great merit; easily grown. Succeeds everywhere; especially relished by sheep. Sow five pounds to the acre, broadcast. Lb. 25 cts., 100 lbs. \$15.

Mangel-Wurzel, Long Red. The largest and best of all field beets for cattle-feeding. Roots of enormous size, often 20 inches long, with a diameter of 5 to 6 inches. Lb. 75 cts.

Potatoes. See page 41.

Vetches, Spring. Valuable for feeding, and sometimes sown with oats for soiling. Sow 100 pounds to the acre. 100 lbs. \$12.

Vetch, Sand or Winter. Can be planted either in spring or fall. Is excellent for feeding green or soiling. In good ground, the vines grow 4 to 5 feet high, are very hardy, and remain green all winter. Seed should be sown in August and September, mixed with rye to support the vines, at the rate of sixty pounds to the acre. 10 lbs. \$3, 100 lbs. \$22.

Rutabaga, Improved American Purple-Top. Lb. \$1.

BIRD SEEDS

	Lb.	100 lbs.
Canary. Finest Sicily.....	\$0 25	\$15 00
Rape	25	15 00
Hemp	15	10 00
Lettuce	45	
Millet, Golden	10	6 50
Sunflower, Mammoth Russian. For parrots.....	20	12 00
Mixed Bird Seed	30	15 50

All prices on this page are subject to market changes

INOCULATE YOUR CLOVER WITH MULFORD CULTURES. 1/4-acre size, 75c.; 1-acre size, \$1.50; 5-acre size, \$5



Collections of the Best Garden Flowers

At Substantial Savings

To grow your own flowers from seed will not only give you great pleasure, but also will enable you to have the largest assortment of all the flowers you would like at a small outlay of money.

Both the annuals and perennials are easily raised from seed. Many, of course, will bloom earlier and longer if started in a hotbed, but all of them can be sown in the garden as soon as the ground is warm.

The following collections are offered at greatly reduced prices to introduce our flowers to as many garden-lovers as possible. The varieties have been carefully chosen to produce not only a wonderful display in the garden, but also to furnish an ample supply of flowers to cut for bouquets or vase decorations.

Collections contain one packet each of the following varieties:

A Garden of Annuals for \$2

REGULAR PRICE \$3.25

A wonderful offer of twenty-seven of our choicest annuals for cutting and bedding

Ageratum, Blue Perfection.
Sweet Alyssum, Little Gem.
Antirrhinum, Giant-Flowering, Mixed.
Asters, Invincible Branching, Mixed.
Calendula, Orange King.
Calliopsis, Finest Mixed.
Candytuft, Finest Mixed.
Carnation, Giant Marguerite.
Centaurea imperialis (Giant Sweet Sultans).
Centaurea cyanus (Cornflower).
Chrysanthemum, Annual Hybrids, Mixed.
Cosmos, Giant Early Pink.
Dianthus (China Pinks), Fringed, Mixed.
Eschscholtzia, Golden West (California Poppy).

Gaillardia, Giant Double, Mixed.
Helianthus, Miniature Stella.
Helichrysum (Straw-Flower), Mixed.
Larkspur, Tall Branching Double, Mixed.
Marigold, African Orange.
Mignonette, Sweet-Scented.
Phlox Drummondii grandiflora, Mixed.
Poppy, Shirley, Mixed.
Salpiglossis, Mixed.
Scabiosa, Large-Flowering, Mixed.
Stocks, Double Cut-and-Come-Again.
Verbena, Mammoth, Mixed.
Zinnia, Giant Double, Mixed.

A Garden of Perennials for \$2

REGULAR PRICE \$4.90

A hardy garden properly planned and planted is a source of joy from the earliest days of spring until the last days of fall. The following twenty-five choicest perennials, that would regularly cost you more than twice the amount asked for this collection, will enable you to have such a hardy garden.

Achillea, The Pearl. 3 ft.
Alyssum saxatile. Yellow. 3 ft.
Aquilegia (Columbine), Giant Long-Spurred. 3 ft.
Campanula pyramidalis, Blue. 4 ft.
Coreopsis grandiflora. 2 ft.
Delphinium, Finest Hybrids. 4 ft.
Dianthus, Hardy Double Garden Pinks. 1 ft.
Digitalis (Foxglove), Spotted, Mixed. 3 ft.
Gaillardia grandiflora, Mixed. 1 ft.
Geum, Mrs. Bradshaw. 18 in.
Gypsophila paniculata (Baby's Breath). 3 ft.
Hollyhock, Chater's Double, Mixed. 5 ft.
Lupinus, Excelsior Hybrids, Mixed. 3 ft.

Lychnis Haageana hybrida. 18 in.
Lythrum roseum superbum. 3 ft.
Pentstemon, Large-Flowering Hybrids. 3 ft.
Platycodon grandiflora. Blue. 2 ft.
Poppies, Iceland, Mixed. 1 ft.
Pyrethrum roseum hybridum. 2 ft.
Shasta Daisy. 18 in.
Stokesia cyanea. Blue. 18 in.
Sweet Rocket. 3 ft.
Sweet William, Holborn Glory. 1 ft.
Valeriana (Garden Heliotrope). 3 ft.
Viola cornuta (Tufted Pansies). 6 in.

A Collection of Hardy Plants for the Rock-Garden, \$2 (Seeds)

REGULAR PRICE \$3.10

Abronia umbellata.
Alyssum saxatile compactum.
Aquilegia cærulea.
Arabis alpina.

Aubretia Leichtlinii.
Candytuft (Iberis sempervirens).
Edelweiss (Leontopodium).
Heuchera sanguinea splendens.

Iceland Poppies.
Saxifraga umbrosa.
Sedum Maximowiczii.
Viola cornuta.

A Collection of Everlasting Flowers for Winter Bouquets, \$1

You will enjoy these flowers in the summer, but best of all during the dreary winter months.

Acroclinium, Double Mixed.
Alkekengi (Chinese Lantern Plant).
Ammobium alatum.

Celosia Thompsonii magnifica.
Globe Amaranth (Gomphrena).
Helichrysum monstrosum, Mixed.

Honesty (Lunaria biennis).
Rhodanthe Manglesii.
Statice, Mixed.
Xeranthemum, Double, Mixed.



Schling's Choice Flower Seeds

ALL THE BEST FLOWERS FOR 1925

To assist in making selections, our Flower Seeds are grouped under three separate headings:

1. **Annuals.**—Flowers which bloom from seed the first season and last but one year.
2. **Hardy Perennials.**—Plants which are hardy, and will last for years.
3. **Greenhouse Plants.**—Tender plants suitable for pot culture in the greenhouse.

All our Flower Seeds are delivered free anywhere in the United States.
Our packets contain a liberal quantity of seed

How to Grow Annual Flowers from Seed

All annual flowers are easily and most successfully grown from seed and offer a large field for selection. No matter for what purpose you may want flowers—for cutting, for garden beds, for color, or for foliage effect—you will find ample material among them from which to select. In buying flower seeds it is a matter of greatest importance to you to know that the seeds you are getting have been produced from the best plants—those bearing the finest flowers. It is only through great care in breeding, constant and most careful reselection, that plants and flowers are brought up to and kept at a high standard of perfection. Our seeds are secured only from such strains.

Sowing of Annuals

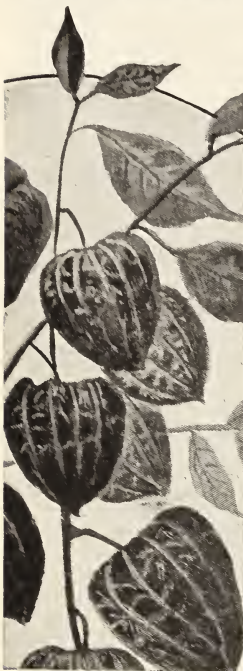
All annuals can be sown in the garden in May when the ground is warm, either in a seed-bed or directly in the spaces where they are to grow. There are some annuals, such as Poppies, Eschscholtzia, Mignonette, Centaurea, and the like, which, on account of lack of fibrous roots, cannot be transplanted without a great set-back to the plant. These should be sown, either broadcast or in rows, in the location desired. Most of the annual flowers, however, benefit by being transplanted, as it develops for them a better root-system. These are better started in a coldframe or a specially prepared seed-bed of rich soil, deeply dug and finely sifted on top. Sow the seed in shallow drills or in squares of a convenient size, partitioned off with laths. Most flower seeds are small and can only be covered with about $\frac{1}{8}$ inch of soil; the very fine seeds are simply pressed into the soil. Water carefully through a fine rose so as not to wash the seed out and keep the soil moist constantly. On warm, sunny days some shade should be given during midday. When the seedlings are large enough to handle, they can be transplanted 1 inch apart into another seed-bed, or if they are not too close together, they may be left in the original bed until large enough to transplant into permanent places. Always remember that flowers need rich soil, an open sunny situation, and sufficient space between plants for proper development.

Starting Seeds in Hotbeds and Greenhouses

Many annuals, such as Snapdragons, Stocks, Asters, Begonias, Carnations, Celosia, Cosmos, Cobæa, Dahlias, Dianthus, Heliotrope, Lobelia, Pansies, Myosotis, Petunias, Phlox, Salpiglossis, Salvia, Vinca, Verbena, if sown outside do not bloom until quite late in the summer, but you can have them early if you sow the seed in the hotbed. March is about the best time to sow, except for Lobelias, Begonias, and Stocks, which can be started as early as February. Sow either directly in the hotbed in shallow drills or in pans

STARTING SEEDS IN HOTBEDS AND GREENHOUSES, continued

or boxes. Special seed-boxes are usually 3 inches high, 12 inches wide, by 24 inches long. The soil should be light, finely sifted, and well watered before sowing. Scatter seeds evenly, but not too thinly. Even here it is to be remembered that in "union there is strength," for the fine seeds especially, when sown too thin, very often have not the strength singly to break through the soil. After sowing press the soil down with a flat board and cover the boxes or pans with newspaper to prevent too rapid evaporation. This covering must be removed as soon as the seedlings are up. Always water through a fine rose, and only when necessary, with tepid water and as much as possible in the forenoon or midday on bright sunny days, for if the soil is too wet over night, the small seedlings will become chilled and damp or rot off. When seedlings have four leaves, transplant in similar boxes 1 inch apart or singly into small pots (paper pots are excellent for this purpose and quite inexpensive), shifting into larger ones if necessary. The earliness of starting the seeds will govern the amount and need for transplanting. Ventilate more or less according to the weather and gradually harden the plants, preparatory to setting them out when all danger of frost is past and the soil is warm. Cultivate frequently; hoe your beds often; and stimulate plant growth by applying a top dressing of sheep manure or bonemeal to the soil at frequent intervals. This will keep up a steady, vigorous, healthy growth. Keep seed-pods removed; never allow withered flowers to remain on the plants if you want them to bloom right through the season. We give complete and specific cultural directions on each package of our flower seeds.



Chinese Lantern Plant



Annual Blue Anchusa

ACROCLINIUM

Double Mixed. A pretty everlasting flower resembling the straw-flower. Fine for winter bouquets. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

ADONIS

Aleppica (Syrian Flos Adonis). A rare gem—something to boast about. 16 to 20 inches high, from sixteen to twenty main stems. Many lateral branches, each ending in a well-shaped 8-petaled flower 3 inches in diameter, dark blood-red, enhanced by very handsome cosmos-like foliage. Pkt. 50 cts.

AGERATUM

A favorite flower for edging; in bloom continuously throughout the season. Good for cutting.

Blue Perfection. Large, dark blue flower. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.

Little Blue Star. A very compact, little bush, completely covered with very small bright blue flowers. Very fine for edging or rockwork. 8 in. Pkt. 25 cts.

Mauve Beauty. Very compact, and literally covered with beautiful mauve-colored flowers. 9 in. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.

Little Dorrit. The prettiest of all the white varieties. Fluffy, star-like, white, feathery flower-heads, covering the bushy compact plant almost entirely. It grows but 9 inches high and is therefore admirably adapted for edging. Pkt. 15 cts.

Red Pearl. Extremely dwarf; small foliage; flowers reddish blue with ruby center. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. \$1.

ALKEKENGI (*Physalis Franchetii*) Chinese Lantern Plant

Forms a neat little bush covered with bright red fruit resembling a small cherry, enclosed in a balloon-shaped husk, of an orange-red color when ripe. The branches may be cut and dried for winter bouquets. Include it in your order. Pkt. 25 cts.

SWEET ALYSSUM

We all know it and every garden needs it, in large or small quantities. The least particular of all annuals, it succeeds anywhere. You may sow it where you want it to grow; it will bloom in six to seven weeks and remain in bloom continuously until frost. Fine for edging of beds, as an undergrowth for gladioli, dahlias, or any of the taller-growing flowers, and for brightening empty spaces. Sow thinly and cover lightly. For very early flowers, sow seed in a hotbed in March.

Benthamii. Pure white. 1 ft. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Little Gem. Very dwarf and compact, free flowering; for bedding, edging, or rockwork. 6 in. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. \$1.

Carpet of Snow. The dwarfest of all Alyssums. Of creeping habit, forming a dense carpet of beautiful white flowers. 4 in. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1.25.

Lilac Queen. Lilac-colored flowers. Contrasts prettily with the white sorts. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Lilliput Bouquet. A selection from Carpet of Snow, growing but 3 inches high. It blooms so freely that the foliage is completely hidden. Fine for low edgings and carpet beds. Pkt. 25 cts.

AMMOBIUM

Alatum. A white, everlasting flower, resembling immortelles. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

THE NEW ANNUAL BLUE ANCHUSA

The blooms look like a giant spray of forget-me-nots of the deepest blue on stems fully 18 inches long. Very lovely in the garden or for cutting. Blooms all summer. No matter how often you cut, you can always find more flowers. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.

AMARANTHUS

Caudatus (Love-Lies-Bleeding). Large, plume-shaped, drooping flower-heads of a dark brownish red color. Effective in borders. 3 ft. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Salicifolius (Mountain Plant). Ornamental foliage. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

Tricolor Splendens. Red, scarlet, and yellow foliage. 2 ft. Pkt. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Sunrise. New. 3 ft. Bright crimson leaf-tufts as beautiful as the finest crotons; try it. Pkt. 25 cts.

SCHLING'S SUPERB ASTERS

Our Asters throughout are of the most improved and finest types. They bloom profusely during August and September, are fine for cutting, and very showy in beds. To be able to cut Asters abundantly and over the longest possible period, you should make several sowings of the early-, medium-, and late-flowering types. The first sowing should be made in the hotbed in March, and the seedlings transplanted when they have four leaves, in boxes, 1 inch apart, or singly into small pots. Harden off and plant out in May. The soil should be rich and deeply dug. Set plants of the early varieties 10 inches apart and those of the later varieties 12 to 14 inches apart. The second sowing can be made in a cold-frame or in a seed-bed outdoors the latter part of April, and the third sowing the later part of May. There are few flowers that make a better show in the fall than Asters.

FOUR SUPERB NEW AMERICAN BEAUTY ASTERS

A remarkable new type of Asters with very double flowers, shaped like an American Beauty rose; often 6 to 7 inches in diameter and on 3-foot stems. They bloom late and are excellent for cutting and general effect in the garden.

AMERICAN BEAUTY. The same color as the American Beauty rose. Pkt. 25 cts.

LAVENDER GEM. Silvery lavender. Pkt. 35 cts.

SEPTEMBER PINK. Delicate pink. Pkt. 35 cts.

AUTUMN PURPLE. Rich deep purple. Pkt. 35 cts.

WHITE BEAUTY. Pure white. Pkt. 35 cts.

Collection—One pkt. of each of the above 5 colors, \$1.25

SCHLING'S INVINCIBLE BRANCHING ASTERS

The latest to bloom and the best of all for cutting and general garden effects. The plants branch freely and produce immense very double flowers on spikes, from 2 to 3 feet long; in bloom when all others are gone.

Pure White **Flesh-Pink** **Rose** **Crimson** **Lavender** **Purple** **Finest Mixed**

Each of the above colors, pkt. 15 cts., 1/4oz. 85 cts., 1/2oz. \$1.50, oz. \$2.50. Collection—One pkt. each of the above 6 colors, 75 cts.

KING ASTERS

A very fine type of large, double, branching Asters, with very narrow, almost needle-shaped flower-petals; fine long stems.

Violet King
White King

Pink King
Lavender King

Crimson King
Finest Mixed

Each of the above colors, pkt. 15 cts., 1/4oz. 50 cts., 1/2oz. 90 cts. Collection—One pkt. each of the above 5 colors, 60 cts.

MIKADO or ROCHESTER ASTERS

Immense flowers with long, twisted petals resembling chrysanthemums. Very effective when cut. 2 ft.

White **Dark Violet** **Shell-Pink** **Lavender-Pink**

Each of the above colors, pkt. 15 cts., 1/4oz. 50 cts., 1/2oz. 90 cts. Collection—One pkt. each of the above 4 colors, 50 cts.

ASTERMUM

Elegantly formed flowers, with long petals curiously entwined and intermixed, forming a shaggy mass resembling the finer types of Japanese chrysanthemums; long stems.

White **Pink** **Lavender**

Each of the above colors, pkt. 20 cts., 1/4oz. 75 cts., 1/2oz. \$1.25. Collection—One pkt. each of the above 3 colors, 50 cts.

EARLY WONDER ASTERS

The earliest Asters to bloom. Perfect double flowers of good size, on strong stems. 15 in.

White **Lavender** **Pink** **Purple**

Each of the above colors, pkt. 15 cts., 1/4oz. 60 cts., 1/2oz. \$1. Collection—One pkt. each of the above 4 colors, 50 cts.

CREGO or PLUME ASTERS

A midseason Aster of finest form and great size. Long, wavy, twisted petals like chrysanthemums. Admirable for vases and table decoration. 2 ft.

White **Pink** **Crimson** **Lavender** **Purple** **Mixed**

Each of the above colors, pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 60 cts., 1/2oz. \$1. Collection—One pkt. each of the above 5 colors, 40 cts.

IMPROVED VICTORIA ASTERS

We recommend this type especially for bedding. The flowers are of large size, round, almost ball-shaped, very double, and remain in bloom a long time. 2 ft.

Daybreak. Shell-pink. **Azure-Blue** **Rose-Pink** **Purity**
Pale Lavender **Salmon-Pink** **Snow-White**

Each of the above colors, pkt. 15 cts., 1/4oz. 75 cts., 1/2oz. \$1.25. Collection—One pkt. each of the above 7 colors, 75 cts.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET ASTERS

Popular on account of their earliness. Flowers of medium size, round or ball-shaped, with petals slightly recurved. 18 in.

Crimson **Dark Blue** **Rose** **Lavender** **White** **Mixed**

Each of the above colors, pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 75 cts., oz. \$2.50. Collection—One pkt. each of the above 5 colors, 40 cts.

SINGLE ASTERS

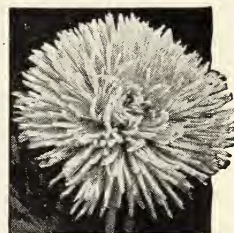
Single Asters are becoming more popular each season. We do not know of any class of flowers more valuable for cutting. The flowers are carried on long stems, and much resemble the single Japanese chrysanthemum. Our strain has long petals and a very small center.

Mauve Queen **Violet Gem** **Pink Pearl** **Helvetia.** Fiery crimson. **White Gem**

Each of the above colors, pkt. 25 cts. Collection, 1 pkt. each of the above 5 colors, \$1



Schling's Invincible Branching Aster



King Aster



Mikado Aster

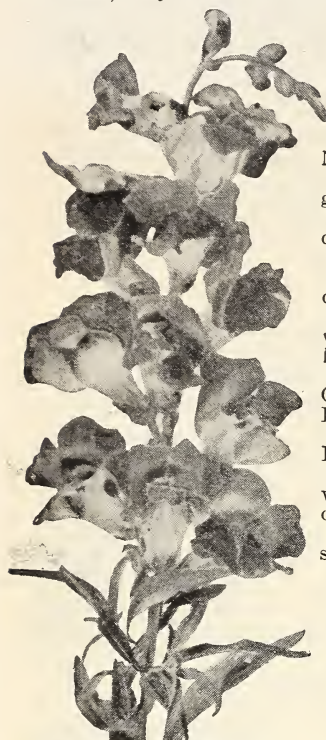


Single Aster

12 Wonderful New American Snapdragons for 1925

The Greatest Achievement in SNAPDRAGONS Today—A New Size—A New Race

With flowers at least one-third larger than our most vaunted Giant Snapdragons of today, this new race eclipses *all others*. In comparison with the best Snapdragons we formerly had, our new Giants are much more robust and the flower-spikes taller and stronger, equaling those of the modern gladioli, and as for size, they are without even a near rival. Every one of them will be a real joy in your garden.



New Giant Snapdragon
Indian Summer



Arctotis grandis

Indian Summer. You cannot be without it—(see illustration in color). Not only a new size, but also a new and bewitching color, never before seen in Snapdragons. A lovely, rich velvety and glossy copper color, indescribably beautiful. Pkt. \$1, 6 pkts. for \$5.

Golden West. A rich deep golden yellow with rosy lilac throat. A whole bed of such a profusion of bright gold is lovely to behold. Pkt. \$1, 6 pkts. for \$5.

Pathfinder. A lovely tender rose-pink, with yellow lip and pure white throat. Most effective for decorative work and in vases. Pkt. \$1, 6 pkts. for \$5.

Yosemite. Lip and throat of a splendid lilac-purple (like our garden lilacs); golden yellow center. Flowers very large on extra-long stalks. Pkt. \$1, 6 pkts. for \$5.

Navajo. Pure delicate canary-yellow self without the slightest trace of another color. Pkt. \$1, 6 pkts. for \$5.

Seminole. Rosy lilac with silky white throat; beautiful. Pkt. \$1, 6 pkts. for \$5.

Wyoming. Deep carmine-pink with golden yellow lip and lilac-red throat. The combination of the three colors is wonderful. Pkt. \$1, 6 pkts. for \$5.

Narragansett. Delicate rosy lilac, overlaid with a silvery lustre; rich golden yellow at center. Color and color markings like those found in the Cattleya orchids. Pkt. \$1, 6 pkts. for \$5.

Tenega (Sunset). The well-known beautiful deep tint of golden yellow (Autumn Gold) changing toward the center to a bright terra-cotta—a wonderful color. Pkt. \$1, 6 pkts. for \$5.

Shasta. A lovely pure white with a fine yellow throat. Excellent in every way. Pkt. \$1, 6 pkts. for \$5.

Massasoit. Has the interesting brownish orange characteristic to the wallflower with an undercurrent of coppery red—another new color, not before seen in Snapdragons. Pkt. \$1, 6 pkts. for \$5.

Miami. A delightful tender rose-color. Flowers of extraordinary size and closely set along the spike. Pkt. \$1, 6 pkts. for \$5.

THE COLLECTION: 1 pkt. each of our 12 Wonderful New American Snapdragons, \$9.

Schling's New American Snapdragons, mixture of above varieties, pkt. 75 cts., 5 pkts. \$3

MODERN GIANT SNAPDRAGONS OF RECENT INTRODUCTION

Varieties marked (*) grow 18 inches high; all others from 2 to 2½ feet

Brilliant. Bright scarlet. Pkt. 15c.

Bonfire. Cinnabar-red. Pkt. 15 cts.

Feltham Beauty. Deep rose-pink. Pkt. 30 cts.

Orange Beauty. Orange - scarlet, golden lip. Pkt. 30 cts.

Pink Beauty. Deep rose-pink self. Pkt. 30 cts.

White Queen. Pure white. Pkt. 15c.

Yellow King. Deep golden yellow. Pkt. 25 cts.

Venus. Daybreak-pink. The color of the Enchantress Carnation. Pkt. 15 cts.

***Mauve Beauty.** A lovely rosy mauve. Pkt. 50 cts.

***Morning Glow.** Bright terra-cotta-orange. Pkt. 25 cts.

***Primadonna.** Terra-cotta-pink and yellow. A lovely combination. Pkt. 35 cts.

***Nelrose.** Rich coral-pink. Pkt. 30c.

***Flame.** Bright orange-scarlet. Pkt. 30 cts.

***Crimson King.** Crimson. Pkt. 15c.

Othello. Satiny dark maroon. Pkt. 25 cts.

Evening Sky. A beautiful sunset color and a truly lovely shade. Pkt. 50 cts.

Double Pink. The fine narrow petals at the mouth of the flower give it the double or beard-like appearance and to the spikes a more massive effect. Pkt. 50 cts.

Rose d'Or. Salmon-rose, shaded gold. Pkt. 25 cts.

Giant Snapdragons Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 50 cts.

Our collection of Modern Snapdragons: 1 pkt. each of the above 18 varieties \$4; Star Collection, 1 pkt. each of 6 varieties marked * \$1.75.

GREENHOUSE FORCING VARIETIES

Seeds saved from selected spikes grown under glass

Silver Pink. A delicate shade. Pkt. \$1.

Orlando. A new shade of Daybreak-pink. Pkt. \$1.

Golden Delight. Very fine golden yellow. Pkt. \$1.

BALSAM (Lady's Slipper)

Schling's Camellia-flowered Double

Our Balsams are of extraordinary size, perfect form, and flower very freely.

Flesh-Pink

Pure White

Finest Mixed

Salmon-Rose

Scarlet

Each of the above colors, pkt. 15 cts., ¼oz. 50 cts., ½oz. 85 cts., oz. \$1.50. Collection—One pkt. each of the above 4 colors, 50 cts.

ARNEBIA

Cornuta. Small, bright yellow flowers, prettily marked with five blackish brown blotches, are borne in clusters on stems 2 feet high. Pkt. 25 cts.

ARCTOTIS

Grandis. Large daisy-like flowers on long stems; pure white, underside of petals tinged pale lilac. Blooms continuously. 2½ feet. Pkt. 15c., ¼oz. 75c.

BALLOON VINE

Rapid-growing annual climber; white blossoms, light green balloon-shaped fruits. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.



Sowrite Seed-Sower

Sows Seeds at a Touch!

SCATTERS seed individually; prevents crowding and choking of seedlings. Eliminates guess-work because you can see each seed drop, no matter how fine. Saves time because you can sow seeds twice as fast.

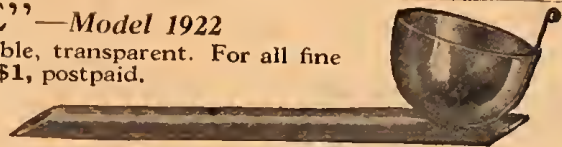
MAX SCHLING SEEDSMEN, Inc.
618 Madison Ave., New York City.

Enclosed find amount of \$_____ Kindly send to _____

"SOWRITE"—Model 1922

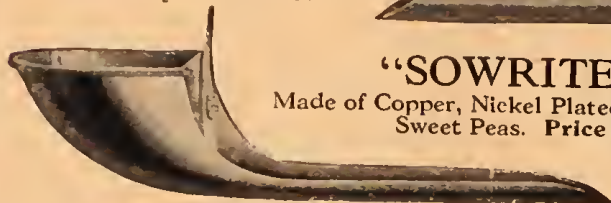
Made of Fiberloid. Indestructible, transparent. For all fine seeds. Price \$1, postpaid.

How Many _____



"SOWRITE"—Model 1923

Made of Copper, Nickel Plated. For all seeds up to size of Sweet Peas. Price \$1.50, postpaid.



How Many _____

"SEERITE" THE PERFECT LABEL FOR EVERY PURPOSE ALWAYS READABLE



Not affected by atmospheric conditions. Both for in and outdoor propagating beds, seed beds, rose or rock gardens and general use in the flower and vegetable garden.

_____ boxes, 8 in a box, at \$1 per box. _____ boxes, 100 in a box, at \$11 per box

(HOW MANY?)

Highest Testimonials from

Hon. Francis D. Gallatin, Com. of Parks, N. Y. C.
W. A. Manda, Horticulturist, South Orange, N. J.
Joseph Kohout, Pres., Nat'l Fruit Growers Assn., Ill.

Bobbink & Atkins, Nurserymen, Rutherford, N. J.
Siebrecht & Sons, Horticulturists, New Rochelle, N. Y.
Prof. A. H. Nehrling, Hort. College, Cornell University

AND MANY OTHERS

*A
Fine Gift
to Yourself
and Your
Friends*

CARNATIONS

The varieties we list here are best treated as annuals, although they will live over winter and flower again next season by giving slight protection with leaves or straw. From seeds sown in early spring plants begin flowering in July and continue until frost, producing a profusion of fragrant blooms in many beautiful colors. The Carnation is one of the best plants for the flower garden.

Giant Marguerite, or Malmaison. Even the ordinary strains of the Marguerite Carnations are lovely for cutting, but these giant strains of ours are remarkable for their large and beautifully formed flowers, many of them elegantly fringed and in some instances as large as our best greenhouse Carnations. Like the latter, our Malmaisons are delightfully fragrant and have very long stems. They bloom in three months from seed and then continuously until frost. To have flowers for the longest possible period, sow the seed in the hotbed in February, transplant several times, and set outdoors in May.

White. Pkt. 25 cts.

Pink. Pkt. 25 cts.

Yellow. Pkt. 25 cts.

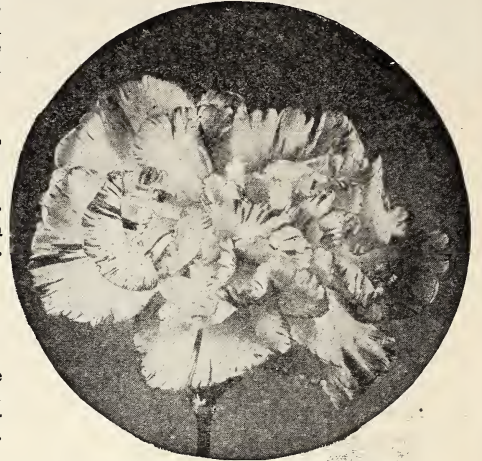
Violet and Reddish Brown.
Pkt. 25 cts.

Collection, 1 pkt. each of the above 4 colors, 75 cts.

Giant Malmaison, Finest Mixed. Pkt. 20 cts., ¼oz. \$1.

Earliest French Hybrids. (Chabaud's.) Of largest size; in greatest variety of colors, including yellows and yellow ground. A superb strain. Pkt. 25 cts.

For Hardy Carnations, see under Perennials



Giant Marguerite Carnation

CARDINAL CLIMBER

A beautiful annual vine of rapid growth. The flowers resemble those of the cypress vine, but are much larger, and are produced in great quantities continuously through the summer. The delicately cut foliage contrasts beautifully with the lovely blooms. Splendid for covering stumps and trellises. 20 ft. Pkt. 25 cts.



Chinese Woolflower

CELOSIA (Cockscomb)

The dwarf Cockscombs are showy in the border. The feathered or plumed varieties are especially attractive in large beds, and are useful for cutting. The flowers retain their color even when dry, and can be used in winter bouquets. Seed should be sown in the hotbed in March for early flowers; for succession sow outdoors in seed-bed in May and transplant when large enough to permanent place. Allow a space of 8 inches between plants for Cockscomb and 18 inches for Feathered varieties. Give them rich ground.

Glasgow Prize. The largest and finest of all Cockscombs. Magnificent dark crimson combs. Imported seed. Pkt. 25 cts.

Dwarf. All colors mixed. Saved from largest combs. Pkt. 15 cts.

Feathered, or Plumed (*Celosia Thompsonii* magnifica). Magnificent, large, and very showy plumes. 3 ft.

Crimson. Pkt. 15 cts., ½oz. 50 cts.

Golden Yellow. Pkt. 15c., ½oz. 50 cts.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts., ¼oz. 75 cts.

CHINESE WOOLFLOWER

A new variety of feathered Celosia with large, globular flower-heads like balls of wool. They grow 3 feet high and are very effective in masses, in the center of beds, and in among shrubbery for color effect.

Crimson. Pkt. 25 cts.

Pink. Pkt. 25 cts.

Yellow. Pkt. 25 cts.

CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS (Giant Sweet Sultans)

These are wonderful flowers for cutting—long-stemmed, exquisitely fringed, most graceful in appearance, and delightfully fragrant. The most beautiful colors are found among them. Easy to grow and the most thankful annual we know of, flowering freely from June until frost. For fine flowers, successive sowings should be made two weeks apart during May and June. They do well in a rich, loose soil and will amply repay you for any trouble you go to in the preparation of the bed. Cover seeds ¼ inch. 2 to 3 ft.

Marguerite. Satiny white.

Graziosa. Deep lilac.

Suaveolens. Yellow.

Favorite. Soft rose.

Fairy Queen. White,

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 15c.,

Dainty. Delicate lilac.

shaded delicate rose.

¼oz. 75 cts.

Each of the above varieties, pkt. 15 cts. Collection, 1 pkt. each of above 6 varieties, 75 cts.



Centaurea imperialis

CENTAUREA CYANUS (Cornflower)

Other popular names, Bachelor's Buttons, Bluets, Ragged Sailor, Bluebottle

Extremely showy in the garden and fine for cutting. They are easy to grow, take care of themselves, bloom continuously, and even come up again the next year from the seed that has dropped in the ground. Just sow the seed broadcast wherever you want the plants to grow. If the soil is rich, the flowers will be larger and will have longer stems. They are lovely if sown together with scarlet poppies. You should make sowings at intervals of three weeks apart, beginning in early May.

Double Blue. A selection of the old-fashioned blue variety with larger and very double flowers of true blue color. Finest for cutting. Pkt. 15 cts., ½oz. 75 cts.

Double Pink. Pkt. 15 cts., ½oz. 75 cts.

Single Blue. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., ¼lb. \$1.50.

Double Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts., ¼lb. \$2.50.



Centaurea Cyanus

WHITE-LEAVED BEDDING CENTAUREAS (Dusty Miller). For edging and border.

Candidissima. Compact plant, with deeply lacinated silvery leaves. Pkt. 25 cts.

Gymnocarpa. Graceful, arching, silvery gray leaves. 1 ft. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 50 cts.

For other varieties, see Perennial list

CHRYSANTHEMUMS, SCHLING'S STAR VARIETIES

Magnificent single Chrysanthemums, like huge daisies, on stems fully 18 inches long. They are one of our finest annuals for cutting, and the colors of all our star varieties are lovely. Easily raised from seeds. To enjoy a long blooming season, sow seed in hotbed in March.

Morning Star. Very large; beautiful soft, primrose-yellow. Stems 18 inches. Pkt. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.50.

Evening Star. Like the above, but of a deep golden yellow color. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.

White Star. Ivory-white with bronze center. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50 cts.

Bridal Robe. Pure white, perfectly double flowers with beautiful feathery fern-like foliage. Splendid for cutting. Stems 12 inches. Pkt. 15 cts.

Fringed Double Hybrids. A splendid assortment, of the finest double annuals. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50 cts.

For other sorts, see list of Perennials

CLARKIA

Lovely annuals, far too little known, for they are truly beautiful. Like a spray of apple blossom, the tall spikes are covered with handsome double flowers, appearing all around the stem and from every leaf-joint. The colors are most delicate and refined. Sow the seed in the coldframe in March and make successive sowings outdoors in May and June. If planted in very rich soil and supported by stakes they will produce lovely strong spikes.

Double Chamois Queen. Delicate, pale chamois.

Double Carmine Queen. Light carmine.

Double Salmon Queen. Salmon-pink.

Double Scarlet Queen. Orange-scarlet.

Double Orange King. Reddish orange.

Double Purple Prince. Very rich, beautiful.

Each of the above varieties, pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1. Collection, 1 pkt. each of the above 6 varieties, 75 cts.

CLEOME

Pungens (Giant Spider Flower). A quick-growing annual with large, curious flower-heads of a bright rose color, on stems 4 to 5 feet tall. The individual flowers hang gracefully on slender thread-like stems resembling spiders' legs. Pkt. 25 cts.

COBAEA

The seed should be started in the frame in 2 or 3-inch pots; insert edgewise.

Scandens. A beautiful annual vine attaining a height of 20 to 25 feet with large, bell-shaped purplish blue flowers. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$1.

Scandens alba. White. Pkt. 20 cts.

COLEUS

New Large-Leaved Hybrids. Large, beautifully colored sorts. Grown from seed have much larger leaves and are more highly colored than if grown from cuttings. Pkt. 25 cts.

King. A new type of large-leaved hybrids with marvelous color-markings and leaves of great size. Pkt. \$1.

CONVOLVULUS. See Morning-Glory.

COSMOS

Beautiful autumn flowers, fine for cutting, and extremely showy in the garden. Our Giant Lady Lenox grows 7 feet high, and begins blooming in September. We offer a particularly fine strain of Giant Early-flowering Cosmos which grow but 4 feet high, begin blooming in July and continue until frost.

GIANT LATE-FLOWERING, or LADY LENOX

Huge flowers, often measuring 5 inches across, on long stems. It is best to start seed of the late-flowering Cosmos in the frame in March and April.

	Pkt.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	Oz.		Pkt.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	Oz.
Pink	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 75	Crimson	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 75
White	10	25	75	Mixed	10	20	50

GIANT EARLY-FLOWERING

From seeds sown in May, plants begin to bloom in July and continue until frost.

	Pkt.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	Oz.		Pkt.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	Oz.
White	\$0 15	\$0 30	\$1 00	Crimson	\$0 15	\$0 30	\$1 00
Pink	15	30	1 00	Mixed	10	25	75

NEW LARGE-FLOWERING DOUBLE LATE

Full double flowers of largest size, like miniature peonies, on long stems and of great substance. In bloom at the same time as the Lady Lenox type, and beautiful in vases.

Pure White. Pkt. 50 cts.

Pink. Pkt. 50 cts.

Crimson. Pkt. 50 cts.

EXTRA-EARLY DOUBLE-CRESTED

We have succeeded in producing an extra-early double-crested Cosmos which is just as beautiful as the late-flowering and comes into bloom as early as the extra-early single sorts.

Pink Beauty

White Queen

Crimson King

Malmaison Pink

THE COLLECTION—1 pkt. each of above 4 colors, \$1.75. Each, pkt. 50 cts.

SEMI-DOUBLE CRESTED LATE-FLOWERING

Very large flowers of the Lady Lenox type, the center of which is filled with numerous, narrow, crested, and twisted petals which make the blooms very attractive. Pkt. 20c.

CYNOGLOSSUM

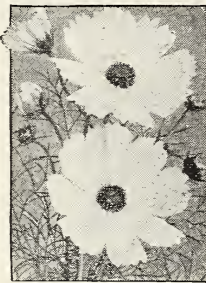
Heavenly Blue. A rare gem for your blue garden. Forms perfect bushes 18 inches high and is just one mass of lovely brilliant blue forget-me-not-like flowers from May until frost. You can cut with 18-inch stems. No other annual will bloom as quickly from seed. You must have it in your garden. Pkt. 50 cts.

DAHLIAS

Dahlias are easily and quickly raised from seed. Sown in the hotbed or coldframe in March and April and transplanted in May, they will begin to bloom in August. The seed we offer has been saved from choicest and newest varieties, many of which, if root were purchased, would cost as much as 75 cents to \$1 each.

Giant Peony-flowered. Including only the newer varieties. Pkt. 25 cts.

Cactus. Choicest double, including the newest incurved varieties. Pkt. 50 cts.



Giant Cosmos



Crested and Double Cosmos



Peony-flowered Dahlia



Cactus Dahlia

DAHLIAS, continued

New Miniature Dahlia, PETER PAN. Anemone-shaped flowers with tubular centers and outspread ray florets; quite distinct from any other Dahlia in commerce. The bushes never exceed 2 feet and the plant is completely covered with fine flowers; lovely color combinations, pastel shades predominate. Pkt. 75 cts.

New Single Black Dahlia, TITANIA. Rich velvety black, 4 inches across on long slender stems. From seed sown outdoors in May, plants will flower from August until frost. If started in the hotbed in March you will have blooms continuously from June until frost. Pkt. 50 cts.

Single, Schling's Giant Perfection Strain. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.



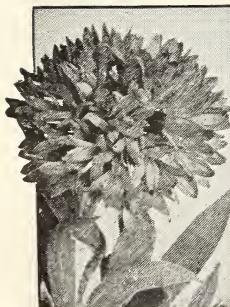
Dianthus



Dimorphotheca



Eschscholtzia



Gaillardia

NEW MINIATURE DAISY

Celestial Queen. A very pretty blue Marguerite with tiny blossoms of a celestial or sky-blue color on slender stems. Lovely for bowls and small vases, also window-boxes. The plants bloom freely all summer and can also be grown in pots to bloom during winter. 1 ft. Pkt. 50 cts.

DIANTHUS (Chinese and Japanese Pinks)

Easily raised from seed. Pinks flower abundantly and continuously until frost, are very effective in the garden and splendid for cutting. With slight protection, the plants will live over winter. To enjoy a long blooming period start seed in the hotbed in March.

Schling's Giant Single Mixed. A fine strain of single garden Pinks with very large flowers, beautifully fringed and lacinated at edges. Single Pinks are especially attractive when cut, and possess a wonderful range of colors. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Double Japanese Pinks, Schling's Superb New Hybrids. Large, beautifully fringed, very double flowers, measuring nearly 3 inches across, in greatest variety of colors. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Double Snowdrift. Large, double, pure white flowers, with beautifully lacinated petals. Pkt. 20 cts.

Double Salmon Queen. Rich salmon-scarlet; a rare color in Pinks, and very striking. Pkt. 20 cts.

Laciniatus purpureus fl.-pl. (New.) Lovely fringed double flowers of a deep claret color. A very distinct shade, particularly effective in beds. Pkt. 50 cts.

Violaceous fl.-pl. (New.) Finest double, fringed, bright purplish violet flowers—a new color in Dianthus. In bloom continuously from midsummer until frost. Pkt. 50 cts.

Laciniatus splendens. A new strain of single China Pinks with extremely large flowers and wonderful color markings, mostly in shades of pink and red, with large white eyes. The edges of the flowers are deeply cut and the blooms are gracefully poised on long, strong stems. Very desirable for edging, blooming constantly; pretty in vases. Pkt. 50c.

For Hardy Garden Pinks, see under Perennials

DIMORPHOTHECA (African Daisies)

Delightful annuals, with single daisy-like blossoms of orange and gold. They form compact and very bushy plants, are always in bloom, and are good for cutting. Sow in the hotbed in March and again outdoors in May.

Aurantiaca. Golden orange. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Aurantiaca Hybrids. Varying in colors from white to blush-white, lemon-yellow to reddish yellow, pale salmon to golden orange. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.

DOLICHOS

Labiab (Giant Hyacinth Bean). Rapid-growing annual climbers with large, pea-shaped blossoms in grape-like formation, later developing into broad, glossy purple or white seed-pods, with a metallic lustre. Effective for covering stumps and stone walls. Mixed colors, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy)

Sow in the garden where they are to grow, as they cannot be transplanted. They succeed everywhere, are always in bloom, and brighten the garden from July until frost.

Golden West. Pure golden yellow. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Californica alba. Pure white. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Californica. Pale yellow. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Crimson King. Rosy crimson. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50 cts.

Mixed. All shades and colors. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.

EUPHORBIA

Variegata (Snow-on-the-Mountain). Elegant bushy plants, with broad green leaves veined and margined with white. Attractive in foliage groups and among flowers. 2 ft. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Heterophylla (The Annual Poinsettia). Like our popular Christmas plant, the Poinsettia, it forms bushy plants from 2 to 3 feet in height, with glossy dark green leaves and vivid scarlet bracts. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.

EVERLASTING FLOWERS

A surprise collection of 25 different kinds. Not only are they beautiful in the garden, but you can also preserve the flowers for the winter as they retain their colors when dry. Straw-flowers are generally known as "Everlastings," but there are so many other beautiful varieties with which you should get acquainted. The collection we offer contains 25 different kinds. Try one! \$2.50.

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower)

The annual Gaillardias bloom quickly from seed, and continue flowering throughout the summer and fall. You can always go to them if you want flowers for a vase.

Giant Double Mixed. Very double; quilled petals in yellow and red shades. 18 in. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Double White (The Bride). A new color in Gaillardias, and a very pretty flower for cutting. Pkt. 15 cts.

Single Salmon-Pink. Very pleasing shade. Pkt. 15 cts.

Amblyodon. Deep red; single and very large. Pkt. 15 cts.

GAZANIA

Splendens hybrida grandiflora. Extremely free-flowering new annuals, 6 to 8 inches in height, with daisy-like flowers, $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter on good stems, appearing in the loveliest colors—cream, terra cotta, sunset, primrose, golden yellow, etc., with brown, silvery white, and spotted zones surrounded by a blackish brown ring. Blooms quickly from seed and is easily grown. You must have it! Pkt. 75 cts., 5 pkts. \$3.

GERANIUM

Single Choice Mixed. The colors are usually more brilliant on plants raised from seed; if sown in March, plants will be in bloom by July. Our strain is procured from a celebrated French specialist, and includes many new varieties. Pkt. 25 cts.

GLOBE AMARANTH (*Gomphrena globosa*)

An everlasting, with beautifully colored flowers resembling clover heads. They retain their color, and are lovely in winter bouquets. **Purple, Flesh, and Mixed.** Each, pkt. 10 cts.

Globe Amaranth, Orange

Here's an annual of great beauty and still it is scarcely known. You will give yourself a real treat if you grow a few in your garden. The flowers resemble huge clover-heads of a fine orange-buff color, often tinged with bronze, and the effect of a bed of them in bloom is wonderful. The flowers can be dried for winter bouquets. Pkt. 25 cts.

CODETIA

Only those who have seen vast masses of Godetias tastefully arranged can realize the effect produced by them. The double sorts we offer have the largest flowers, on long spikes, and are elegant for vases.

Double Rose. Beautiful large double flowers of a delicate rose-pink shade; produced on long sprays. 2 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.

Double Crimson. Long spikes of rich crimson flowers; forms a striking contrast with our Double Rose. Pkt. 15 cts.

Azaleiflora. Can easily be mistaken for azaleas, so close is the resemblance. The plants grow about 1 foot high, branch freely, and produces large, double azalea-like flowers in greatest profusion. Pkt. 35 cts.

ORNAMENTAL GOURDS

Gourds grow luxuriantly and are useful for covering arbors, fences, or stone walls. The fruits they bear are very ornamental, and keep well. They come in shapes of bottles, spoons, clubs, pears, dippers, and many other interesting forms. Many of them are beautifully marked. Sow the seed like you would squash or cucumber, in hills 3 feet apart and allow three plants to grow in each hill. Have the soil rich and they will grow most luxuriantly for you.

Mixed. Comprising the largest assortment of varieties. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Collection containing one pkt. each of twelve named sorts, 75 cts.

GREVILLEA

Robusta. Really a greenhouse plant, but can be successfully grown as an annual. It is a neat little shrub, with delicate fernlike foliage. Very useful for table decoration and in foliage groups. Pkt. 15 cts.

GYPSOPHILA (Annual Baby's Breath)

Feathery panicles of tiny star-shaped flowers, gracefully and daintily borne on slender stems. A charming effect may be had by mixing sprays of Baby's Breath with other long-stemmed cut-flowers, such as poppies, sweet peas, roses, or carnations. The annual Gypsophilas bloom quickly from seed, and liberal sowing should be made every three weeks from May to July, in order to cut continuously. For early flowers, a first sowing could be made in a hotbed in March and plants set out in May.

Elegans grandiflora alba. Pure white. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.

Elegans grandiflora rosea. Delicate pink. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$1, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.

For hardy varieties, see list of Perennials

HELIANTHUS (Sunflower)

All the varieties we list are useful for cutting, especially the miniature sorts, which bear their flowers on slender stems, and form neat bushes about 3 feet in height. Sow seeds directly in the garden where you want them to grow, in hills 2 feet apart, allowing about three plants to grow in each hill, and you will have vigorous and very showy plants.

Dazzler. (New.) Of the Cucumerifolius type. Plants 3 to 4 feet high, branch freely and bear flowers fully 4 inches across on 2-foot stems. Of a rich chestnut-brown, tipped with orange, with dark center somewhat resembling the colors of a gaillardia. Splendid for cutting and showy in the garden. Pkt. 35 cts.

Miniature Stella. Single, fairly large flowers, bright yellow with black center. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Miniature Orion. Cactus-flowered, with pointed petals finely twisted and curled. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 85 cts.

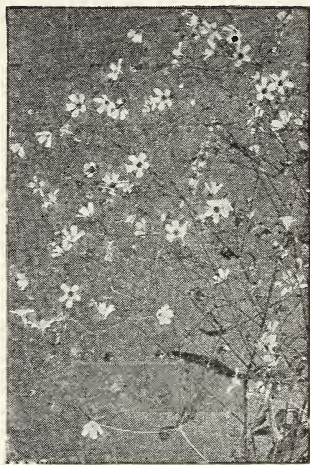
New Annual Red Sunflower. Dark-centered brilliant flowers, banded with bright chestnut-red, merging to yellow at the tips of the petals. 6 ft. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Double Chrysanthemum-Flowered. Beautiful, large, finely fringed, yellow, ball-shaped flowers, gracefully carried on long, wiry stems. 7 ft. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

Mammoth Russian. Our common Sunflower, with huge flower-heads, mostly grown for its seeds, which are fed to parrots and poultry. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.



Globe Amaranth



Gypsophila



Helianthus, Miniature Stella

HELICHRYSUM (Straw-Flower)

Pretty everlasting flowers in beautiful colors and many soft and artistic shades. Splendid for winter bouquets. To preserve them, cut the flowers before they are fully expanded, and hang in a dry place. Make the first sowing in a hotbed in March and a second in the seed-bed outdoors in May.

Double Fireball. Deep crimson.

Double Silver Ball. Silvery white.

Double Golden Ball. Golden yellow.

Double Rose Queen. Old rose.

Double Salmon Queen. Salmon-pink.

Double Violet Queen. Violet; very attractive.

Each of the above varieties, pkt. 15 cts. Collection, 1 pkt. each of the above 6 varieties, 75 cts.

Double Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts., oz. \$1.50.



Mallow Marvel

HIBISCUS (Mallow Marvels)

New large-flowering hybrids. Although they are perennials they flower the first year from seed. The blooms are wonderfully large, 6 to 7 inches across, and the whole plant is extremely showy. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

HOLLYHOCKS (Annual Everblooming)

A new strain which flowers the first year from seed. In every way the same as the hardy varieties with the additional advantage of a longer blooming period. The plants branch freely and continue to flower throughout the summer. Pkt. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.

HONESTY (*Lunaria biennis*)

Really a biennial, but best treated as an annual. Chiefly grown for its shiny, silvery seed-pods, which make a useful winter decoration, arranged with flowers in baskets and bouquets. When the seed-pods are perfected, cut the stalks bearing them, and store away in dry places for future use. 2 ft.

Crimson, Purple, and White. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Collection—One pkt. each of the above 3 colors. 40 cts.

HUMULUS

Lupulus. The Hop of commerce. Principally cultivated for its flower-heads, which are used in brewing, but also a very ornamental plant for covering trellises, verandas, etc. It grows taller and stronger than the Japanese variety and the leaves are coarser, but it is a plant that will succeed in any situation; neither heat, drought, nor insects seem to trouble it. Pkt. 25 cts.

Japanicus (Japanese Hop). Splendid annual climber of quick growth, and very ornamental. Not attacked by insects, and valuable for covering verandas, fences, or arbors. 12 ft. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 90 cts.

HUNNEMANNIA (Giant Yellow Tulip Poppy)

A glorious sun-kissed golden yellow Poppy on a strong stem with fine feathery eschscholtzia-like foliage; excellent for cutting. Sow outdoors in May where they are to grow, in rich soil and keep bed clear of weeds. A splendid plant for massing in beds or planting in clumps in the border. They reach a height of 2 feet and are covered with lovely large yellow flowers from July to frost. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts.

ICE PLANT (*Mesembryanthemum crystallinum*)

A curious and very ornamental little plant called Ice Plant in consequence of every part of the leaf and stalk being covered with small watery pistules, which glisten in the sun like fragments of ice. This plant is especially attractive in rockeries, and succeeds well even in dry places. On account of their attractiveness, the leaves are splendid for garnishing, and are delicious when eaten as a salad. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

IMPATIENS (East African Balsam)

Very effective for bedding; succeeds particularly well in half-shady places, and blooms continuously throughout the summer; also splendid pot-plants, producing their blooms in profusion all winter long.

Holstii. Orange-scarlet. 18 in. Pkt. 25 cts.

Holstii Hybrids. Colors varying from lilac to ruby and from pink to vermilion-scarlet. Pkt. 25 cts.

Sultani. Rosy carmine. Pkt. 25 cts.

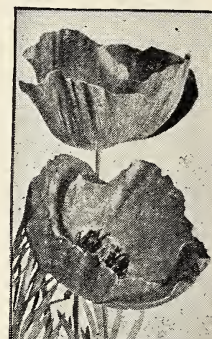
KOCHIA

Trichophylla (Summer Cypress). A very ornamental plant of graceful habit, with finely cut green foliage which changes to a rich russet-crimson in the autumn. It forms a neat little bush somewhat resembling a small Cypress tree, and is especially valuable where it is desired to produce formal regular effects, as it retains its shape when most other garden vegetation is destroyed by frost. It is practically a new plant and of the easiest cultivation. 3 ft. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

"THE HAWES," a Watering-Pot, with two copper-faced brass roses. Specially made for watering seed-beds. Price, \$6.



Helichrysum



Hunnemannia



Kochia



Hollyhocks

LARKSPUR Tall Double-Branching or Stock-Flowered

Larkspurs, or Annual Delphiniums, bloom quickly from seed sown in the spring, and their fine flower-spikes are exceedingly graceful and attractive in the garden, in shrubbery borders or in large beds. They furnish the finest cutting material. For very early flowers, sow the seed in a hotbed in March and April and set plants out in May. In the garden they can be sown just as soon as the ground is warm in May, either in the seed-bed and transplanted, or right into the beds where they are to grow.

Light Blue. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Purple. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Flesh-Pink. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Collection, 1 pkt. of each of the above 6 colors, 75 cts.

White. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Newport Pink. Clear pink. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Lustrous Carmine. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

SCHLING'S NEW GIANT HYACINTH-FLOWERED LARKSPUR

This greatly improved new strain of ours excels all others in length and stems, size of flower-spikes, and general vigor of the plant. It grows to a height of 5 feet, with massive flower-spikes actually 18 to 20 inches long, thickly studded with perfect double flowers. Shown in color on page 12.

Chocolate Color
Tile Red
White, tinted blue

Dark Blue
Lilac
Rose

Indigo
Reddish Gray
White

Collection, 1 pkt. each of above 9 colors, \$2. Each, pkt. 35 cts.

LAVATERA

Rosea splendens. Wonderfully showy flowers in the garden, and the finest of all pink Malloys. The blooms are very large, exceedingly rich in color, and may be cut on stems 2 feet or more in length; well furnished with foliage, they make an admirable decoration in large vases. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

LEPTOSYNE

Maritima. Large, golden yellow flowers on long stems, greatly resembling coreopsis, with very fine fern-like foliage. Good for cutting and forcing. 2 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.

LOBELIA

The Lobelias listed below will bloom freely from seed and will flower throughout the season. Sow in the house in March and outdoors in early spring where the plants are to grow, and thin moderately. The dwarf varieties are recommended for edging; the trailing sorts for hanging-baskets, window-boxes, vases, etc.

Sutton's Dwarf Royal Purple. Unusually dwarf and compact, rich purple-blue flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.

Crystal Palace Compacta. Forms neat little ball-shaped bushes, covered with a profusion of rich deep blue flowers. On account of its evenness of growth, it makes an excellent plant for use in carpet-bedding. 4 in. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.

Heterophylla major. Of drooping and spreading habit. Especially recommended for hanging-baskets. Individual flowers are very large. Pkt. 25 cts.

Sapphire. Trailing variety; rich purplish blue flowers with pure white eye. Particularly adapted for hanging-baskets. Pkt. 25 cts.

Miranda. Another very pretty trailing sort, with bright rosy purple flowers of large size. Pkt. 25 cts.

For others, see list of Perennials

ANNUAL LUPINUS

Lupines are among the most useful of our garden flowers. Their long, graceful spikes make a gorgeous display either in mixed borders or in vases. Easily and quickly grown; sow the seed where you want them to grow.

Luteus Romulus. A lovely clear yellow Lupine. Long spikes closely set with fine large flowers. A solid bed of this variety is lovely; splendid for cutting. 2 ft. Pkt. 50 cts.

Blue. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

White. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Sulphur Yellow. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.

For other varieties, see list of Perennials

MARIGOLD

Marigolds afford a wealth of color that is simply invaluable. They are at their best when many other plants are past their prime. The African varieties are large-flowered, with long stems; the French are good for edging, and all of them are very effective, especially in an old-fashioned flower-garden. Seed can be sown in May where the plants are to grow, or seedlings may be raised in hotbeds and transplanted outdoors the beginning of May.

DOUBLE AFRICAN MARIGOLDS

Orange. Enormous flowers of perfect shape, deep golden orange. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Lemon. A charming color. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Mixed. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

FRENCH MARIGOLDS

Double Dwarf Gold-Striped. Prize strain. A very showy plant for the border; flowers beautifully striped and well formed. 10 in. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.

Double Finest Mixed. Finest assortment saved from prize flowers. 1 ft. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

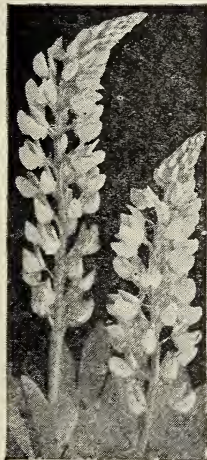
Legion of Honor. A single Marigold of great beauty; flowers bright yellow blotched with brown. Admirably adapted for beds and edging. 9 in. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.



Double Branching
Larkspur



Lavatera



Annual Lupinus



Marigold

MIGNONETTE (*Reseda odorata*)

The varieties we offer are greatly improved, and, if grown in rich soil, will produce very long spikes. All of them are delightfully fragrant, and give a most pleasing effect when gathered and arranged in a large bowl or vase. Mignonette should not be transplanted. Sow the seed in the garden where wanted to grow—a cool, moist place is best and, if possible, give an eastern exposure where they will get the morning sun only. To get very early flowers, start a few seeds in small pots in the frame and be careful not to break the ball of soil when setting the plants out in May. Mignonette requires very rich soil and a top dressing with cow-manure is very beneficial.

Schling's Giant. Immense broad spikes of reddish orange flowers, freely produced on sturdy stems; very sweet. Pkt. 25 cts.



Mignonette

Allen's Defiance. Silvery white, robust and free flowering, with spikes from 10 to 12 inches long. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$1.

Schling's Selected Machet. An excellent strain, with short thick flower-spikes of a reddish color; splendid for the garden and excellent for pots. 1 ft. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Sweet Scented. The famous old-fashioned Mignonette that was a fragrant feature of grandmother's garden. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼lb. \$1.

MALOPE

Grandiflora rosea perfecta. Large mallow-like flowers of a deep rose. Plants 4 to 5 feet high. They grow quickly from seed and bloom freely from July to frost. Sow outdoors in April and May where you want them to grow. Pkt. 25 cts.

MATHIOLA

Bicornis (Night-scented Stock). Delicate lilac flowers resembling those of the stock and emitting in the evening a delightful perfume. Should be grown in every garden. 1 ft. Pkt. 25 cts.

MATRICARIA (Feverfew)

Golden Ball. Double, golden yellow button-shaped flowers, fine for cutting, and very showy garden subjects. Although half-hardy, they flower the first year from seed and are best treated as an annual. 1 ft. Pkt. 25 cts.

Silver Ball. Dainty, milk-white, very double flowers which make a pretty contrast with Golden Ball. Excellent for cutting. 1 ft. Pkt. 25 cts.

Capensis (Double White Feverfew). Fine for cutting. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

MARVEL OF PERU (Four-o'Clock)

Easily grown from seed, and very showy in the garden. Handsome bushes completely covered with flowers in many bright colors, which close up about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, hence the name. 3 ft. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM

Crystallinum (Ice Plant). Adapted for rockeries. The foliage is covered with transparent icy-looking protuberances. 6 in. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 50 cts.

Tricolor. A dwarf, half-hardy annual, well adapted for sunny situations and rockwork. Flowers brilliant crimson-pink, much like a gerbera. 1 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

MIMOSA

Pudica (Sensitive Plant). A pretty and very curious foliage-plant with leaves like those of the acacia. They are very sensitive, and close up immediately if touched. Pkt. 15 cts.

MORNING-GLORIES

Splendid for covering wire trellises, arbors, and verandas. May be sown in the open ground in April and May; they grow without difficulty and flower abundantly throughout the season. Give them rich ground.

Imperial Japanese. The largest and most vigorous of all Morning-Glories, producing an abundance of flowers from 3 to 4 inches across in the most wonderful colors and color-markings, some of them plain-edged and others beautifully ruffled and frilled. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Old-Fashioned Variety (*Convolvulus major*). Finest mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts.

BRAZILIAN MORNING-GLORIES

Exceedingly vigorous and especially desirable where quick snade is wanted. The leaves are 8 to 12 inches across and overlap each other. The curious seed capsules, which form all along the vine, render it highly ornamental. The flowers are of a beautiful rose-pink color. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts.

DWARF MORNING-GLORIES, MIXED

This type forms compact bushes about a foot in height which are completely covered with flowers somewhat smaller than those of the climbing Morning-Glories. Very desirable for edging. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

MOONFLOWER

Giant White. Rapid growers, and, in rich ground, will attain a height of 50 to 60 feet. Their large, deep green, heart-shaped leaves furnish excellent shade, and the flowers are very beautiful. They bloom at night; that is, open at sunset and close the next morning, although on cloudy days they remain open all day. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$1.



Baby or Heavenly Blue Morning-Glory

Baby or Heavenly Blue Morning-Glory

Of luxuriant growth, and a most beautiful climber. The vines are simply covered with large flowers of a lovely true sky-blue color; the leaves are of a rich dark green color and form a pretty background. In bloom all summer. Pkt. 15 cts., ¼oz. 50 cts.

MYOSOTIS (Forget-Me-Not)

The following varieties of Myosotis are biennial, but are best treated as annuals, as they will bloom the first year from seed. If you want them in flower early in the spring, sow the seed in August, and either protect the plants or winter them over in a coldframe like pansies, or seed may be sown in a hotbed or coldframe in the spring, and they will commence blooming in July: a cool half-shady place is most suitable.

Alpestris, Victoria. This variety forms beautiful little bushes, which are completely covered with large, azure-blue flowers. Suitable for pot culture. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.

Sutton's Royal Blue. Deepest indigo-blue, long sprays, excellent for cutting. 12 inches. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Ruth Fischer. The flowers are very large, pale blue, and are freely produced. 6 inches. Pkt. 25 cts.

Isolde Krotz. A splendid new variety—the largest of all Forget-me-nots to date. The flowers are twice the size of those of Ruth Fischer. Especially valuable for pot culture and excellent outdoors. Pkt. 75 cts., 5 pkts. \$3.

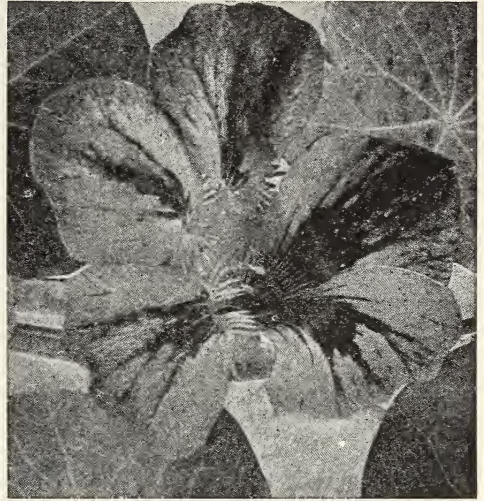
For other varieties, see list of Perennials

NASTURTIIUMS

Nasturtiums are perhaps the most easily grown of all annuals, and are least particular as to soil. Our mixtures include all the newer varieties, and the most delicate shades will be found among them. The dwarf varieties are particularly adapted for beds and borders, and the tall sorts are serviceable for covering stumps and fences, or for trailing over rocks. Sow the seed where wanted to grow any time in May or June. The best way is to drop about two seeds every 8 inches; this will allow for proper development and save you the labor of thinning out later.

Schling's Giant-Flowering Dwarf Mixed. Includes all the choicest varieties in many colors. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Collection containing twelve separate varieties of Dwarf Nasturtiums, 50 cts.

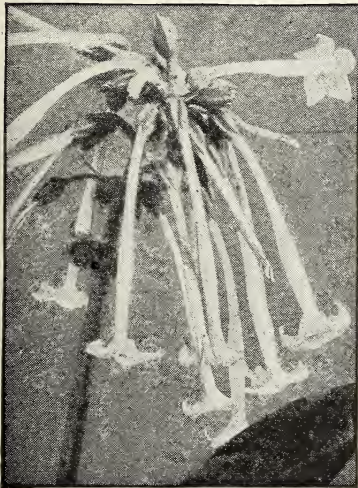


Giant-Flowering Nasturtium

Schling's Giant-Flowering Tall Mixed. A very rich mixture, made up of twenty-five of the choicest and largest-flowering tall Nasturtiums, including many rare shades such as rose, salmon, bronze, maroon, etc. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Lobb's Climbing. These grow 12 feet high and are useful for covering tall stumps and fences. Finest mixed. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Collection containing one pkt. each of 12 separate varieties of Tall Nasturtiums, 50 cts.



Nicotiana glauca

NEMESIA

Strumosa, Sutton's New Hybrid. Charming annuals for small beds with very attractive flowers. The colors include white, yellow, orange, pink, and crimson. It is hard to describe this plant, but it is really very beautiful, and you should get acquainted with it. Pkt. 25 cts.

NEMOPHILA

Insignis, Blue. A lovely blue flower for bowls and small vases. It is surprising that so few American gardeners are acquainted with this handsome annual. Try it in your garden! It is fine for the ribbon border or for edging. Blooms quickly from seed and continuously from spring until frost. Lovely cup-shaped flowers of marine-blue; does well in any situation, moist or dry. 6 inches. Pkt. 15 cts.

NICOTIANA (Flowering Tobacco)

Long, tube-shaped, sweetly scented flowers. Attractive plants for large beds and borders. Seed may be sown in the hotbed, if you

May where the plants are to grow, or they may be started in the hotbed, if you want them to bloom early. 3 feet.

Affinis. Large, pure white flowers; very fragrant. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

Affinis Hybrids. Brilliant colors, including a large proportion of pink and red shades in addition to pure white. Flowers somewhat larger than those of *N. affinis*; sweet-scented. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Sanderæ Hybrids. Very bushy plants, branching freely from the base and giving a continuous display of large tubular flowers in shades of carmine, rose, and pink. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Sylvestris. Long, narrow tube-shaped flowers, gracefully hung in dense clusters on slender stalks, which branch freely from a strong center stem. Pkt. 20c.

NIGELLA (Love-in-a-Mist)

Sow the seed right outdoors where you want it to grow, either in shallow drills or broadcast. A few Shirley Poppies sown among them will make a beautiful effect.

Miss Jekyll. Lovely flowers for cutting; bushy plants about 12 to 15 inches high, and with clear cornflower-blue flowers of large size, surrounded by slender, mist-like foliage. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.

NOLANA

Grandiflora. Another of our choice blue flowers which should be in every garden and will be when it is better known. The flowers are of a violet-blue color and resemble the gloxinia. Easily raised from seed. The plants bloom from June until frost. Very attractive in the border and good for cutting. Pkt. 15 cts.



Nigella, Miss Jekyll

SCHLING'S GIANT PANSIES

If you want them to bloom early in the spring, sow the seed in July and August, and protect the plants, or, better still, winter them over in a coldframe. For summer blooming, sow in the coldframe in March, and plant out in a cool half-shaded spot, and they will bloom in June and continue until frost.



Schling's International Prize.

The finest and richest mixture of all Giant Pansies today. In it are included every known shade and color-marking. Flowers are of the largest size, beautiful in form, many of them elegantly ruffled at the edges, of fine texture, on long stems. Pkt. 50 cts., 1/10 oz. \$1.50, 1/2 oz. \$2.50.

English and Scotch Show Varieties Mixed. Saved by a Scotch specialist from his celebrated collection of Giant Pansies. Pkt. 50 cts., 1/10 oz. \$1, 1/2 oz. \$1.75.

Triumph of the Giants. A charming strain of Giant Pansies with elegantly frilled flower-petals, some so full as to appear almost double. Richest colors, with many delightful variations and markings. Pkt. 25 cts.

Parisian Giants. Giant flowers with a large blotch on each petal; of various colors but mostly in blue shades. Pkt. 20 cts., 1/4 oz. \$2.

Bugnot's Giant Blotched. A famous French strain with very large five-petaled flowers in a great variety of colors. Each petal is handsomely blotched with rich colors and margined with white, yellow, or cream. Pkt. 25 cts., 1/2 oz. \$2.

Red and Reddish Brown. Of finest form and of immense size; many flowers beautifully fringed. Delightful colors. Pkt. 50 cts.

Apricot-colored. New and very delicate shades, heretofore greatly missed among Pansies. Pkt. 50 cts.

Trimardeau Giant Mixed. Trimardeau Pansies are distinguished by their magnificent varied colors and strong markings. The flowers are of mammoth size and of great substance. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/4 oz. \$1.25, oz. \$4.

GIANT TRIMARDEAU PANSIES IN SEPARATE COLORS

Lord Beaconsfield. Purplish violet shading to lavender. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/4 oz. \$1.50.

Bronze. In many attractive shades. Pkt. 25 cts., 1/4 oz. \$2.

Golden Queen. Pure yellow. Pkt. 20 cts., 1/4 oz. \$2.

Snow Queen. Pure white. Pkt. 20 cts., 1/4 oz. \$2.

Fire King. Golden yellow, upper petals crimson. Pkt. 20 cts., 1/4 oz. \$1.50.

Cassier's Five-blotched Golden Yellow. Immense size; deep golden yellow, each petal marked with a large blotch. Pkt. 50 cts.

Bridesmaid. Soft rose, shading to white, each petal handsomely blotched. Pkt. 25 cts.

President Carnot. Deep violet with a narrow margin of white on each petal; very attractive. Pkt. 25 cts.

Giant Apollo. Lovely bronze ground-color, beautifully veined and blotched; edges frilled. Pkt. 25 cts.

Cornflower-blue. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/4 oz. \$2.

Blue Domino. Beautifully ruffled. Pkt. 50 cts.

King of the Blacks (Faust). Velvety black. Pkt. 20 cts., 1/4 oz. \$2.

Collection, 1 pkt. of each of the above 11 colors, \$2.50

GIANT EARLY-FLOWERING PANSIES

World Record

This remarkable new race of Pansies flowers fully six weeks earlier than the other varieties. We recommend them highly for winter blooming and early spring bedding. The flowers are of immense size, on long stems.

Winter Sun. Golden yellow, dark eye. Pkt. 25 cts.

Ice King. Silvery white, dark blue eye. Pkt. 25 cts.

Celestial Queen. Sky-blue. Pkt. 25 cts.

Charm of March. Dark velvety blue. Pkt. 25 cts.

Jupiter. Dark purplish violet, upper petals white. Pkt. 25 cts.

Wotan. Black. Pkt. 25 cts.

Splendid Mixed. Pkt. 25 cts., 1/4 oz. \$1.50.

Collection, 1 pkt. each of the above 6 varieties, \$1.25

TUFTED PANSIES (*Viola cornuta*)

A race produced by crossing the Violet and the Pansy. The plants flower very freely, the blooms are of good size, although not so large as Pansies, and have a delightful Violet odor. Particularly fine for bedding, and, if planted in a cool, shady spot, will bloom all summer.

Ardwell Gem. Primrose. Pkt. 25 cts.

Black Prince. Very dark. Pkt. 25 cts.

David Simpson. Lavender, marbled crimson. Pkt. 25 cts.

Nora Marrow. Bluish blush, lower petal pale yellow. Pkt. 25 cts.

Primrose Dame. Sulphur-yellow. Pkt. 25 cts.

White Perfection. Pkt. 35 cts.

Sensation. Dark blue. Pkt. 35 cts.

Mauve Queen. A beautiful mauve color. Pkt. 25 cts.

Golden Gem. True golden yellow. Pkt. 50 cts.

Collection, 1 pkt. each of the above 9 varieties, \$2.50.

Lord Beaconsfield. (New.) The two upper petals are dark purple, while the three lower ones are white, shading to cream. The flowers are almost as large as a Pansy. Pkt. 50 cts.

Tufted Pansies Mixed. Pkt. 25 cts., 1/2 oz. \$2.



Tufted Pansies

PETUNIAS

Petunias are showy in beds, and bloom continuously throughout the summer. Sow the seed in pots or flats in the house or hotbed in February or March, or in the garden as soon as the soil is warm. Cover the seed but lightly, as it is very fine.

SCHLING'S NEW MONSTROUS DEEP-THROATED SINGLE FRINGED PETUNIAS

The largest flowering of all and the most beautifully marked. The flowers have finely fringed edges and very deep wide-open throats.

Lilac Queen. (New.) Flowers 7 inches across, heavily fringed; lilac-blue with purple veins and very deep velvety throat markings. Pkt. \$1.

Giant Copper-Red. A new color in Petunias—a beautiful coppered with dark red veins. Pkt. \$1.

Giant Silver Rose. A charming soft silvery rose, with heavily fringed edge. Pkt. \$1.

King Alfonso. Dark crimson, heavily frilled; very deep throat. Pkt. \$1.

Nigra purpurea. Deep velvety purplish black, heavily frilled. Pkt. \$1.

Prince of Wuertemberg. Very large, dark crimson flowers with wide-open throat, heavily frilled. Pkt. \$1.

Venus. Rich crimson veined with white; heavily frilled. Pkt. \$1.

Collection of above Monstrous Fringed Single Petunias, 7 colors, \$6

CALIFORNIA GIANTS

A magnificent strain with very large, deep-throated flowers, exquisitely ruffled and fringed at the edges. 4 to 5 inches across, with deep, wide throats. Finest Mixed, pkt. 25 cts.



Deep-Throated Single Fringed Petunia

SCHLING'S GIANT DOUBLE FRINGED PETUNIAS

The finest strain of double Petunias in existence. Very large, fully double, symmetrically formed flowers, all beautifully fringed. To produce seed of Double Petunias, the pollen from the double flower is transferred with a brush to the pistil of selected single flowers of giant size, from which all stamens have been carefully removed. The result of this fecundation produces the seed which will reproduce itself about 50 per cent double, but the flowers which do come single are all of the largest size. In transplanting it is well to pick out the weaker seedlings as they invariably produce the finest double flowers.

Lady of the Lake. Pure white; very double. Pkt. \$1.

Brilliant Rose. A lovely shade; very double. Pkt. \$1.

Carulea. Double azure-blue. Pkt. \$1.

Deep Carmine-Rose. Heavily fringed; very double. Pkt. \$1.

Gotelind. Double delicate pink on cream ground. Pkt. \$1.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 50 cts.

Collection—One pkt. of each of above, 5 colors, \$4.50

SPECIAL GARDEN PETUNIAS FOR BEDDING

The following sorts will be found very desirable for large beds. The flowers are smaller than those offered above, but are produced in greater quantities, and continuously throughout the season.

Violet Queen (Balcony Petunia). (New.) At last we are able to introduce a real blue Petunia. The flowers are of a deep violet-blue color, somewhat larger than Rosy Morn. Plants bloom right through the summer. Very effective in the garden, in hanging-baskets or boxes. Pkt. 50 cts., 5 pkts. for \$2.

Purple Queen. Rich velvety purple and a beautiful companion to Violet Queen. Pkt. 50 cts., 5 pkts. for \$2.

Rosy Morn. A lovely shade of pale pink; very attractive for edging and in large beds. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/4oz. \$1.

Snowball. Pure white. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/4oz. 75 cts.

Striped and Blotched. A great profusion of brightly marked flowers. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/4oz. 75 cts.

Single Bedding, Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 75 cts.

Petunia Inflata.

(Trailing.) (New.) A new trailing variety entirely different from other Petunias.

It branches freely and forms slender runners 18 to 20 inches long fairly covered with tiny purplish carmine Petunias. The flowers are only 1/2 inch across and are sweet-scented. The color and the whole effect of the plant is charming. It is especially suitable for growing in hanging-baskets and porches. Pkt. 50 cts.

PERILLA

Nankinensis foliis atropurpureis laciniatis. A foliage plant of great value for bedding and in foliage groups. The leaves are of a rich purplish bronze color, finely cut and lacinated. Seeds germinate slowly and should be sown on bottom heat in the hotbed in March. Pkt. 25 cts.



Phlox Drummondii, Isabellina

PHLOX DRUMMONDII

Flowers of the annual Phlox may now be had as large as those of the perennial varieties, and the colors are even more varied and charming. The varieties we offer bear flower-trusses of the largest size. Seed may be sown in the hotbed or greenhouse, in March, transplanting to the garden as soon as the weather is favorable, or they may be sown in the open ground the beginning of May.

SCHLING'S LARGE-FLOWERING VARIETIES. Height 1 foot

Pure White. Pkt. 25 cts., 1/4oz. \$1.

Daybreak Pink. Pkt. 25 cts., 1/4oz. \$1.

Chamois-Rose. Salmon-pink. Pkt. 25 cts., 1/4oz. \$1.

Brilliant Red. Pkt. 25 cts., 1/4oz. \$1.

Isabellina. Pale yellow; very beautiful. Pkt. 25 cts., 1/4oz. \$1.

Purple. Pkt. 25 cts., 1/4oz. \$1.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 25 cts., 1/4oz. 75 cts.

Collection—One pkt. each of the above 6 varieties, \$1.25

ANNUAL POPPIES

Sow the seed where you want them to grow because it is difficult to transplant them. They grow everywhere and almost under all conditions. Large plantings however are most effective.



Double Hybrid Poppy



Shirley Poppy

SCHLING'S NEW DOUBLE HYBRIDS

Gorgeous in coloring, giant in size. Beautifully fringed, and altogether far superior in every way to any other Poppy in existence. While this strain of Poppies produced by Mr. Schling is far superior to all other existing sorts, its greatest value lies in the substance or lasting qualities of its flowers. All other Poppies will last but a few days when cut; this variety, however, will last for fully a week in a vase. The blooms are as large as peonies, and appear mostly in soft shades of pink, white, red, terra-cotta, some of them beautifully striped and penciled, nearly all of them double and finely fringed. 4 ft. Pkt. 35 cts., 5 pkts. \$1.50.

Double Peony-Flowered. Very showy, double, broad-petaled flowers in many colors. 3 ft. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Double Carnation-Flowered Mixed. A fine strain of double, fringed Poppies with flowers about the size of a large carnation. Very showy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts.

Shirley, Finest Single Mixed. Dainty flowers on slender stems, in the most delicate shades, varying in color from pure white and delicate pink to rosy carmine and deep crimson, many of them beautifully striped and edged with white. Splendid in vases, and will last for two or three days. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., 1/4 lb. \$1.50.

Double Shirley. Dainty, double, slender-stemmed flowers with thin paper-like petals. Very attractive. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Single Mixed. Including all varieties and color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

SINGLE SHIRLEY POPPIES

In separate colors, all very selected.

**Rosy Pink, White Center
White, Salmon-Pink Edge
Rosy Scarlet, White Base
Picotee
Apricot and White**

**White Shaded Pink
White, Scarlet Edge
Deep Apricot
Crimson Striped**

Each, pkt. 25 cts. Collection, 1 pkt. of each of above 9 colors, \$2

LILLIPUT POPPY (New)

Only 12 inches high—wonderfully charming—continuously in bloom throughout the summer months. We have counted 120 blooms on one of these miniature bushes; 50 to 60 is quite usual—an abundance of flowers heretofore unknown in Poppies. The lovely pink flowers measure about 2 inches in diameter. Fresh blooms appear daily and finally pass into extremely small seed-pods. A charming plant for bed groups and borders. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. \$1.

ENGLISH SCARLET FIELD POPPY

A lovely effect can be produced by sowing these with cornflowers. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$1, lb. \$10.

WILD FRENCH POPPY (The Poppy of Flanders)

The famous field Poppy our soldiers tell about, as they saw it in a riot of color among the rye and through the grain-fields of France and Flanders. Seed very scarce and hard to procure. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. \$1.

PHYSALIS (Chinese Lantern Plant; Alkekengi)

Franchetii (Chinese Lantern Plant). A very attractive plant of bush form with branches covered with bright red fruit, resembling a small cherry, and surrounded by a husk. May be cut and dried for winter bouquets. Pkt. 25 cts.

PORTULACA

Portulacas do best in sunny situations, and grow well in almost any soil. They are but 4 inches high, of spreading habit, and form a dense, thick carpet when grown in beds. As an undergrowth for gladioli, roses or other tall plants, they are very effective. Sow them broadcast and just press the seed into the soil. Scatter a few seeds here and there in your rockery and you will have a very pretty effect.

Single Coppery Rose. Unusually attractive. Old coppery rose—a charming color. Lovely as an undergrowth for gladioli. Scatter a few seeds in your rockery or anywhere to fill up empty spaces; the effect will please you. Pkt. 25c.

Finest Single Mixed. All shades; mostly bright colors. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 30 cts., oz. \$1.

Finest Double Mixed. Pkt. 25 cts., 1/8 oz. \$1.

PYRETHRUM (Golden Feather)

A fine border plant with golden yellow leaves. Useful for ribbon borders and edging. 8 inches high. Pkt. 10 cts.

QUEEN ANNE'S BLUE LACE (*Hugelia caerulea*)

Exquisite in form and color. A flower that you cannot do without in your garden. Beautiful, large, lace-like flowers similar to a wild carrot, of a delicate azure-blue color, gracefully poised on long, strong stems. Sow the seed in a hotbed in March and follow with a sowing outdoors in May and again in June and you can cut these lovely flowers to your heart's content until frost. Pkt. 50 cts., oz. \$5.

RHODANTHE

Manglesii. A very pretty everlasting, with dainty pink-colored flowers on long stems. Effective in winter bouquets. Pkt. 15 cts.



Rhodanthe



Portulaca

RICINUS (Castor-Oil Plant)

In large foliage-beds where a tropical effect is wanted, Castor-Oil Plants are very imposing. They grow rapidly from seed, from 5 to 8 feet high, and even taller if planted in well-manured ground. Start a few in the hotbed in small pots, one seed to a pot, and you will have plants ready for bedding out in May.

Zanzibarensis, Mixed. Very tall, stately plants with leaves of enormous size varying in color from light green to purplish red. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 60 cts.

Cambodgensis. Large and prettily shaped leaves of a reddish maroon color. Very effective in foliage-groups. 6 ft. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

SALPICLOSSIS (Painted Tongue)

Wonderfully showy, with flowers of exquisite colors and color-markings. Flowers are funnel-shaped, not unlike those of the petunia, deep-throated, and charmingly penciled and veined in rich shades of yellow, crimson, and purple. Salpiglossis flowers freely from July until frost.

LARGE-FLOWERING VARIETIES

Crimson Veined with Gold. Bright crimson richly penciled with gold. Pkt. 15 cts.

Chamois. Pkt. 15 cts.

Yellow Edged with White. Pkt. 15 cts.

Old-Rose Veined with Gold. Very attractive. Pkt. 15 cts.

Scarlet Veined with Gold. Pkt. 15 cts.

Blue and Gold. Bright blue richly penciled with gold. Pkt. 15 cts.

Yellow. Pkt. 15 cts.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.

Collection, 1 pkt. each of the above seven varieties, 75 cts.

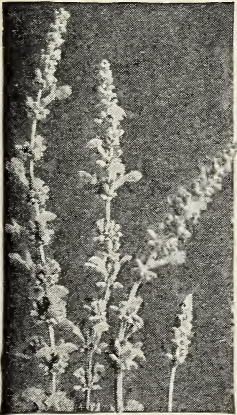
SCHLING'S NEW CANDELABRA VARIETIES

Instead of branching out from the bottom, the plants of this sensational new type send up a strong center stem, which, in rich soil attains the height of 4 to 5 feet. Commencing about 18 inches above the ground and along its entire length, this stem sends forth slender side branches full of beautifully marked, large, petunia-like flowers, branching more freely towards the end of the stem and finally ending with a veritable bouquet. The whole plant has a wonderful appearance and in the border is as stately and effective as our finest delphiniums. The individual flowers, too, are larger than the ordinary Salpiglossis, and the colorings and markings include all the finest shades found in orchids.

Collection, 1 pkt. each of 6 separate colors, \$1.50; Finest Mixed, pkt. 25 cts.



Salpiglossis



Salvia Farinacea

SALVIA (Scarlet Sage)

Salvias make a striking display, with their long brilliant flower-spikes rising above the green foliage. They bloom continuously from early summer until frost, from seeds sown in March or April, in shallow boxes or pots in the greenhouse, or frame. When plants are large enough, transplant singly into small pots, and set out when all danger of frost is past.

Splendens, Bonfire. Compact, very bushy plants about 2 feet in height, densely covered with large, brilliant scarlet flowers on long spikes; blooms very early. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2.

Splendens, Zurich. An excellent early-blooming and very dwarf Salvia. Forms neat little bushes only 15 inches high, which are completely covered with long flower-spikes thickly set with brilliant scarlet blooms of largest size. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.25.

Splendens grandiflora. Improved type of the tall scarlet Salvia, with immense flower-trusses of dazzling scarlet. 3 ft. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25.

Blue Salvia (*S. patens*). Bushy plants, bearing in profusion long, dense spikes of bright blue flowers. 2 ft. Pkt. 25 cts.

Farinacea. Decidedly different from the other Salvias. The plants grow 4 to 5 feet high and only 8 to 10 inches in width, with long spikes of pale blue flowers, not so closely clustered as those of the Splendens varieties. They will bloom in August if seeds are sown indoors in February, and the plants will last for years if given slight protection during winter. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2.

For other varieties, see list of Perennials

SAPONARIA

Multiflora (Carpet of Pink). A lovely plant for edging, with pink, starry flowers produced in great abundance. It is easily grown from seed and if sown in the hotbed in March and planted out in May, will bloom from July until frost. 6 in. Pkt. 15 cts.

SCABIOSA (Sweet Scabious, or Pin-Cushion Flower)

One of our finest annuals for cutting, and very showy in the garden. Easily raised from seed; blooms continuously from early summer until frost in a wide range of rich and beautiful colors. The varieties we offer are greatly improved in size and color of the flowers. Sow in the coldframe or greenhouse, and transplant in May, or seed may be sown in the open ground the latter part of April. Average height, 3 ft.

IMPROVED LARGE-FLOWERING DOUBLE VARIETIES

Azure Fairy. Heavenly blue. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Black-Purple (Mourning Bride). Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Fiery Scarlet. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts., oz. \$1.

Collection, 1 pkt. each of the above 6 varieties, 75 cts.

Flesh-Color. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Snowball. Pure white. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Sulphur-Yellow. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.



Scabiosa

SCHIZANTHUS (Butterfly Flower, or Poor Man's Orchid)

Free-flowering and very attractive annuals for the garden in summer or the greenhouse during winter. The plants branch freely, form a neat little bush about 18 inches high, and are literally covered with exquisite butterfly-like flowers, in many of the delicate colors and shadings found in orchids. The seed is best sown in the hotbed in March and April and the seedlings transplanted. When about 3 inches tall, pinch out the top; this causes the plant to branch freely. Subsequent sowings should be made outdoors in May and June, to keep up a succession of flowers.



Schizanthus

Wisetonensis, Improved. Large, delicate, light-colored flowers prettily marked and blotched with pink, yellow, bronze, and light red for pot-culture. Pkt. 50 cts.

Schling's Large-Flowering Garden Schizanthus. Particularly adapted for garden culture. Handsome bushy plants with very large flowers in a wide range of colors, including shades of yellow, apricot, pink, salmon, carmine, crimson, and purple, in various markings and combinations. Pkt. 25 cts., 1/4 oz. \$1.50.

SEDUM

Ceruleum (Annual Stonecrop). Charming pale blue flowers, suitable for rock-work. 3 in. Pkt. 25 cts.

See, also, under Perennials

SCHLING'S NEW SENECIOS

A greatly improved strain of the lovely garden Senecios—or Jacobias, as they are often called. The plants branch freely and produce large, dense sprays of lovely double flowers which resemble in shape and form those of the hardy chrysanthemums. The individual flowers are about 2 inches in diameter and appear in such lovely shades as flesh-pink, blue, sky-blue, violet, syringa blue, white, and purple.

Collection, 1 pkt. of each of 5 distinct colors, \$1

SOLANUM. See under Greenhouse Plants.

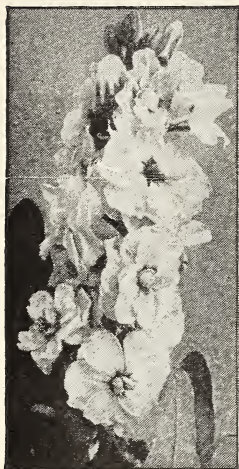
STATICE (Sea Lavender)

Beautiful annual everlastings with spreading flower-heads similar to Baby's Breath and tiny cup-shaped flowers appearing in the most delicate colors. Can be dried and kept for winter decorations, the same as strawflowers. Sow in hotbed in March and plants will bloom in June; sow again outdoors in May.

Bonduellii. Golden yellow. Pkt. 15 cts.

Sinuata. Blue. Pkt. 25 cts.

Suworowii. Beautiful soft rose. The large flower-heads form a cloud-like mass and are wonderfully effective. Pkt. 25 cts.



Cut-and-Come-Again Stocks

SCHLING'S DOUBLE STOCKS (Cilliflower)

Charming plants for the border, also suitable for growing in pots to bloom during the winter. They are wanted in every garden. Very effective in beds and fine for cutting. To enjoy a long flowering period, seeds should be sown as early as February and March in pots or boxes, and small plants transplanted singly in pots until ready for setting out. They will then begin blooming in early August and until frost.

DRESDEN PERPETUAL, or IMPROVED CUT-AND-COME-AGAIN. This type is especially recommended for cutting. The plants begin to bloom in ten weeks from time seed is sown, branch freely, and send up numerous long spikes of sweet-scented double flowers in continuous succession. 18 in.

Double Pure White. Pkt. 25 cts.

Double Pale Blue. Pkt. 25 cts.

Double Flesh-Pink. Pkt. 25 cts.

Double Canary-Yellow. Pkt. 25 cts.

Double Salmon-Pink. Pkt. 25 cts.

Double Dark Blue. Pkt. 25 cts.

Double Apple-Blossom-Pink. Pkt. 25c.

Double Finest Mixed. Pkt. 20 cts.

Collection, 1 pkt. each of the above 7 varieties, \$1.50



Giant Double Perfection Stocks

GIANT DOUBLE PERFECTION. A wonderfully fine type of largest-flowering Ten-Weeks Stocks. Of strong growth and branching habit; plants usually send out one immense center spike surrounded by a great number of shorter ones. Flowers double and the spikes somewhat heavier than those of the Dresden Perpetual. 18 in.

Fiery Scarlet. Pkt. 25 cts.

Light Blue. Pkt. 25 cts.

Dark Blue. Pkt. 25 cts.

Brilliant Rose. Pkt. 25 cts.

Delicate Rosy Mauve. Pkt. 25 cts.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 20 cts.

Collection, 1 pkt. each of the above 5 varieties, \$1

Empress Augusta Victoria. A beautiful Stock, with extra-long spikes of lovely, pale lilac, double flowers borne in greatest profusion. Plants grow pyramidal, and attain a height of 24 inches; specially recommended for cutting. Pkt. 30 cts.

Princess Alice. Another very fine branching Ten-Weeks Stock with extra-long spikes of beautiful, double, pure white flowers; of pyramidal form, 24 inches high; can be cut with 18-inch stems. Pkt. 25 cts.

GIANT-FLOWERING BEAUTY STOCKS. Particularly adapted for the greenhouse, to provide cut-flowers during the winter, but is also valuable for bedding. They bloom in about twelve weeks from seed, are of pyramidal habit, 24 inches high, and branch very freely; flowers very double, on long spikes.

Early Nice, Aurora. (New.) Golden buff, suffused with rose; huge spikes, thickly studded with largest blooms. A lovely shade. Pkt. 75 cts.

Beauty of Nice. Delicate flesh-pink. Pkt. 20 cts.

Queen Alexandra. Rosy lilac. Pkt. 20c.

Peach-Blossom. Pkt. 20 cts.

Crimson King. Brilliant crimson. Pkt. 20 cts.

Mont Blanc. Pure white. Pkt. 20 cts.

Soleil de Nice. Canary-yellow. Pkt. 25c.

Collection, 1 pkt. each of the above 7 varieties, \$1.50

SUNFLOWER. See Helianthus.

Sweet Peas and How To Grow Them

Since the introduction of the Countess Spencer variety in 1904, Sweet Peas have undergone the most remarkable improvement in both form and size, as well as the number of flowers carried on a stem, and today we have the wonderful long-stemmed Spencer varieties carrying from three to four and even five gigantic flowers, often measuring 2 inches and more across, beautifully waved and frilled. With this improvement naturally has come renewed interest in this lovely flower, and now a row of fine Sweet Peas in his garden is the pride of every garden-lover.

While Sweet Peas are of comparatively easy culture if their requirements are understood and followed, there are, nevertheless, many failures reported every year, and the question is often asked, "Can we really grow fine Sweet Peas in our own gardens?" There is no question but that we can if we know and follow the requirements. It is often said that Sweet Peas will not grow in this or that locality or that the soil is not suited. This is a mistake. We can all grow fine Sweet Peas with lovely long stems if soil and growing conditions are right, and it is within our power to make them right, so if you have been disappointed take new courage and try again.

The absolute essentials are:

First. Good seed.

Second. Rich soil, deeply dug.

Third. Early sowing.

Fourth. Early staking.

Fifth. Frequent stimulation to insure healthy, rapid, and continuous growth.

Sixth. Frequent use of hoe or cultivator to keep the soil loose and porous.

Sow early. The moment the ground can be worked, select an open, sunny spot in the richest part of the garden, and when you have decided how long the row shall be, apply a thick layer of well-rotted barnyard manure or cow manure (3 to 4 inches thick is none too much) about 18 inches wide. Remember that Sweet Peas are deep-rooting plants, so the soil must be deeply and thoroughly worked. Spade the manure in as deep as the fork will go and turn the soil over three or four times, so that the manure becomes thoroughly mixed with it, then level, and your bed is ready for planting. Sow in double rows, that is, open two drills to about 8 to 10 inches apart and from 4 to 5 inches deep and scatter the seed liberally, but not too thick (about 1 ounce to 15 running feet), then cover. The brush, or whatever support you wish to give, is placed in the center of the two rows to act as a support to which the vines from both sides can cling. **Stake early.** This support should be in place as soon as the seed breaks through the soil so that the plants can cling to it as soon as the small tendrils form, for nothing checks the vines quicker than to allow them to sprawl all over the ground looking for support without finding it.

Success with Sweet Peas necessitates a rapid, healthy, and vigorous growth, and your plants must be thoroughly and deeply rooted and must make this growth during the cool weather of April and early May, so we must take care that the plants do not become checked at any time. Usually, the latter part of April or the first part of May, when your plants are about 2 inches high, they will be in the greatest need of your help, for this is the most critical period, and success depends much on your action at this time. Usually the first part of May brings its frequent weather changes—cold rains and cold nights—all inducive to check and set back the plant. To overcome this, a quick-acting stimulant should be applied. Nitrate of soda or Bon Arbor are best. (See page 110). Both are quickly soluble and contain from 15 to 16 per cent available nitrogen for the roots to take up. Dilute at the rate of a tablespoonful to a pail of water (about 3 gallons) and pour along both sides of the rows, about 6 inches away from the plants. Repeat this again in two weeks, but do not touch the vines with this solution or you will burn or spot the foliage.

Sweet Peas require moisture and sufficient plant-food at all times, and you will find that a top-dressing of sheep manure or bone-meal, applied regularly every two weeks and hoed in, will help greatly to produce strong, healthy vines. When the Sweet Peas are nearly their full height, and when the dry weather sets in, it is well to mulch the soil with salt hay or grass clippings. This will preserve the moisture in the ground and keep the soil from baking. If watering is necessary do it thoroughly. If you simply sprinkle the top of the ground, the result will be that the feeding roots will turn upward for this moisture and will afterward be dried up by the sun, but, if you water thoroughly, the roots will penetrate deep into the soil.

Assuming that the ground has been well manured from the start and that a top-dressing of fertilizer has been given regularly, you will have a good, healthy, rapid growth—strong, robust vines about 3 to 4 feet high before the buds begin to show, and you can count on fine flowers with long stems.

Of course, we all know that dead flowers should not be allowed to remain on the vine, for if you allow seed-pods to form, they will shorten the life of the plant very quickly. The more you pick, the more flowers you will have, and remember to stimulate regularly and you will have fine blooms for a long period. If you grow for exhibition and wish to get some real early blooms, sow from two to three seeds in small pots of rich soil in the house in March and set the plants out in April and then follow directions as given above.

About the only insect that is liable to cause serious injury is the aphid or green fly. Being the color of the foliage,



New Improved Spencer
Sweet Peas

SWEET PEAS AND HOW TO GROW THEM, continued

it often does a lot of damage before it is discovered, so be on the lookout for it. Nicotine or Lotol are excellent remedies (see page 109) and should be diluted at the rate of one teaspoonful to a quart of water and applied through an atomizer. (See pages 103 and 104.) Aphis are sucking insects and are killed by suffocation only, so that the solution must actually touch the insects before it will kill them. Spray thoroughly under and over the leaves until the solution drips from the vines.

Planting Sweet Peas in trenches is another method used by many and is also very good if properly done. Excavate to a depth of 2 feet and at least 1½ feet wide. If drainage is not good, place some rocks at the bottom, cover with pieces of sod or leaves, and on top of this put a layer of cow manure or well-rotted barnyard manure, 8 inches thick; fill to within 3 inches of the top with good rich garden loam mixed with well-rotted barnyard manure, humus bone-meal, or sheep-manure. For sowing, follow the directions as given above on page 69.

SCHLING'S SELECTION OF THE FINEST NAMED SPENCER SWEET PEAS

From an almost unlimited and much-confusing list of Spencer Sweet Peas now on the market, we have selected what we know to be the most improved and finest today in each color. When you select from this list you know you have the best. All varieties are robust and most vigorous growers, the flowers are beautifully waved and are carried in 3's, 4's and even 5's on long, strong stems.



Constance Hinton

	Pkt.	Oz.
*Asta Ohn. Beautiful clear lavender...	\$0 15	\$0 50
Brilliant. Cherry-cerise; four to five flowers on long stems.....	25	1 25
Beryl. A lovely warm salmon-pink, shaded buff; beautifully waved.....	20	75
Cherub. Creamy white, beautifully edged with rose. Similar to and better than Mrs. C. W. Breadmore.....	15	50
Charity. Brilliant carmine; immense flowers.....	20	60
Constance Hinton. A fine, large, pure white flower, beautifully waved. (Black seed.).....	15	50
*Countess Spencer. Beautiful clear pink; very large. Carefully reselected stock.....	15	50
*Dobbie's Cream. Fine; large; pale primrose-yellow.....	15	50

Doris. Rich carmine-pink, sunproof. Pkt. Beautiful.....	\$0 20	\$1 00
Elegance. Soft silvery pink of great substance.....	20	1 00
Elfrida Pearson. Lovely pale pink...	15	40
Hawlmarm Pink. Rich, bright rose-pink, deeply flushed and shaded salmon.....	20	1 00
Hawlmarm Lavender. Pure lavender self; very large.....	30	1 50
Hercules. Clear pink; of extraordinary size and substance.....	15	50
Hebe. Bright pink, a deeper shade than Hercules and the largest of all pinks.	30	1 50
*Illuminator. Salmon-orange, overlaid with cerise-pink.....	15	50
*John Ingman. Carmine-rose; very large and fine.....	15	50
Lavender Belle. A fine pure lavender self, without any suggestion of rose or blue.....	30	1 50
*King White. Pure white; beautifully waved. (White seed.).....	15	50
Mrs. Cuthbertson. Standards clear rose-pink; wings pure white.....	15	50
*Mrs. Hugh Dickson. Salmon-pink on cream-pink.....	15	50
Margaret Madison. Azure-blue.....	15	50
Mrs. Thomas Jones. A fine bright delphinium-blue.....	20	1 00
Picture. Flesh-pink with rosy flush beautifully suffused and shaded with creamy apricot. A most enchanting color; extra-long stems and flowers of tremendous size, four are about the minimum and six are frequently carried on a stem.....	30	1 50
Royal Purple. A fine, deep, royal purple; distinct.....	15	50
Royal Scot. A bright, glowing scarlet; very fine.....	30	1 50
Rosabelle. Glowing rose-color.....	15	50
*Thomas Stevenson. A very fine orange-scarlet.....	15	50
*Wedgwood. A lovely blue.....	15	50
*Warrior. Rich chocolate-maroon.....	15	50

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS

{ One pkt. each of any 5 varieties marked with asterisk (*) 60 cts.
{ One pkt. each of any 10 varieties marked with asterisk (*) \$1

The entire collection, 1 pkt. each of 30 varieties, as listed above, \$4.50

Schling's Superb Mixture of Giant Spencer Sweet Peas

Carefully balanced, it contains practically every color and shade appearing in Sweet Peas. In it are included not only the varieties in our list, but also a good many new hybrids, as yet unnamed, all of them producing three to four beautifully waved flowers of largest size to a stem. It is the richest, best balanced, and most up-to-date mixture of Sweet Peas that can be made. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. \$1, ½lb. \$1.75, lb. \$3.

Schling's Rainbow Mixture of Sweet Peas

This mixture is made up of the old-fashioned Sweet Peas which are known as the large-flowering or standard sorts. It is carefully prepared, and includes a large number of varieties with every color represented. A great many Spencers are also included. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., ½lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.

EARLY-FLOWERING SPENCER SWEET PEAS (WINTER-BLOOMING)

If sown in August and September under glass, they will bloom from November until late in the spring. If sown outdoors they will bloom at least three weeks earlier than the summer-flowering type, and because of their extreme earliness, a row of these should be in every garden.

	Pkt.	Oz.
Mrs. Warren Harding. (New.) A deep shade of silvery blue, known as the "Harding Blue".....	\$0 30	\$1 50
Mrs. Kerr. (New.) A most pleasing shade of salmon-pink overlaid and suffused with orange.....	50	
White Star. (New.) Pure white.....	50	
Asta Ohn. A lovely clear lavender.....	25	\$1 00
Apricot. Glowing deep salmon self.....	30	1 50
Canary Bird. Primrose self.....	30	1 50
Christmas Pink Orchid. Rose-pink, creamy white wings.....	25	1 00
Early King. Bright crimson.....	30	1 50
Exquisite. Soft primrose, picoteed with deep rose-pink.....	30	1 50
Fantasy. Striped and marbled with rich rose-pink on creamy white ground....	30	1 50
Glorious. Rosy purple; very large.....	\$0 30	\$1 50
Glitters. Bright, fiery orange standard, wings deep orange.....	35	2 50
Illumination. Glowing salmon-cerise..	35	2 00
Lavender King. Deep lavender.....	30	1 50
Mauve Beauty. Rosy mauve.....	30	1 50
Maroon Prince. Reddish maroon.....	35	2 00
Morning Star. Flame color.....	25	1 00
Orange Beauty. Glowing orange-scarlet.	30	1 50
Pink Beauty. Rose-pink on white ground.	25	1 00
Rising Sun. Rich pink and rose.....	40	2 50
Rose Queen. True rose-color.....	35	2 00
Snowstorm. Pure glistening white.....	30	1 50
True Blue. A real true violet-blue.....	40	2 50
White Orchid. Pure white; very fine ..	25	1 00
Yarrowa. Pink.....	25	1 00

SCHLING'S ELITE MIXTURE OF EARLY-BLOOMING SPENCER SWEET PEAS. A carefully balanced blend made from above varieties. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. 75 cts., 1/4lb. \$2.50.

SWEET SULTAN. See Centaurea.

SWEET WILLIAM

Annual Mixed. They bloom profusely from July until frost, from seed sown in early spring. Plants live over winter, and will bloom for years. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/4oz. 50 cts.

MAMMOTH VERBENAS

Verbenas raised from seed are much more vigorous and free-flowering than if grown from cuttings. Sow in the greenhouse or coldframe in March, and transplant to the outdoor beds in May. They will bloom abundantly all through the summer and autumn. Growing low, and spreading, the plants intertwine and form a dense carpet of green foliage which makes a charming background for the brilliantly colored flowers.

Mammoth White. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/4oz. 75 cts.	Mammoth Pink. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/4oz. 75 cts.
Mammoth Scarlet. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/4oz. 75 cts.	
Mammoth Blue. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/4oz. 75 cts.	
Mammoth Mixed. A splendid assortment of the most brilliant shades, in great diversity of color. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 50 cts., oz. \$1.50.	

Collection, 1 pkt. each of the above four colors, 50 cts.

Helen Willmott. Flower-trusses of exceptional size, of a bright salmon-rose color, and a pretty marking of pure white in the center of each individual flower. Pkt. 25 cts.

Lemon-Scented (Aloysia citriodora). The old-fashioned Lemon Verbena, chiefly cultivated for its evergreen, fragrant leaves. The plants grow about 3 feet high, and are most successfully raised in pots; can be set out in the garden during the summer. Pkt. 25 cts.

TAGETES

Signata pumila, Golden Ring. A pretty little Marigold, forming a compact, round bush, with slender, fernlike foliage and an abundance of dainty, single, golden flowers. An elegant plant for the border. 1 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.

TORENIA

Small orchid-like blossoms beautifully marked and blotched, and borne in greatest profusion. The plants form neat little bushes about 10 inches in height, and if seeds are sown in the greenhouse or frame in February and March, they commence to bloom in June, and continue till frost. They succeed best in a moist, shady border, and are excellent for baskets or vases. Also splendid for pots.

Fournieri grandiflora. Sky-blue with three large violet-blue blotches and a bright yellow throat. Pkt. 25 cts.

Baillonii. Golden yellow, purple throat. Pkt. 25 cts.

VISCARIA

Cardinalis. A rare gem; its brilliant rose-pink flowers are best described as resembling single wild roses in miniature form, gracefully poised on very thin, but wiry stems. Always in bloom and easily raised. Excellent cut-flower. Pkt. 35 cts.

NEW BEDDING VISCARIAS. Only 10 inches high, very bushy. Extremely pretty for beds and edging.

Loyalty. Cornflower-blue. Pkt. 35 cts., 5 pkts. \$1.50.

Innocence. Pure white. Pkt. 35 cts., 5 pkts. \$1.50.

VINCA (Madagascar Periwinkle)

An attractive, free-flowering plant for bedding and edging.

	Pkt.	1/4oz.
Bright Rose.....	\$0 15	\$0 75
Pure White.....	15	75
White with Pink Eye.....	15	75



Sweet William



Verbenas



New Dahlia-flowered
Zinnia

ANNUAL WALLFLOWER

Will bloom in July from seed sown in March.

Early Paris Market. Rich golden yellow. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 75 cts.

Finest Assortment of All Colors. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 40 cts.

XERANTHEMUM

Double Mixed. Beautiful everlasting flowers, easy to grow. Sow in spring where they are desired to bloom. The flowers are borne on long, slender stems, prettily tinted, and retain their color when cut and dried. Pkt. 25 cts., ¼ oz. \$1.

WILD CUCUMBER VINE

Echinocystis lobata

Grows 20 to 30 feet in a season. The foliage is large, of a rich deep green color; immune from insects and gives splendid shade. Fine for covering old fences, trees, stone walls, verandas, and summer houses. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

ZINNIAS GIANT DAHLIA-FLOWERED

Marvelously Beautiful; Tremendously Large; the True Aristocrats of Zinnias

A marvelous new development, differing from the giant Zinnias in the formation of the petals which, instead of overlapping, stand out Dahlia-wise. The petals are extra broad, of great substance, and are so tightly placed as to give the whole flower a very massive appearance—marvelous blendings of pastel shades—shades too subtle to be described—each distinctly different. Just as easy to grow as the others. Start them in the hotbed in March, in the coldframe in April, or sow outdoors in May and you can enjoy these wonderful flowers from June until frost.

Exquisite. Light rose, center deeper (*Tyrian rose).

Crimson Monarch. Largest and best red. Flowers often 8 inches in diameter.

Giant Attraction. Brick-red (*spectrum red).

Scarlet Flame. A beautiful, bright scarlet, with a delightful blending of orange throughout the petals.

Meteor. A rich, glowing deep red (*spinal red).

Oriole. Orange and gold, worthy of its namesake.

Collection, 1 pkt. each of above 12 colors, \$5. Or if you prefer, any single color, 50 cts. per pkt.

New Giant Dahlia-Zinnia Mixed. A well-balanced mixture of the above varieties, pkt. 40 cts., 3 pkts. \$1.

Old Rose. Adequately described by its name.

Dream. Deep lavender (*mallow purple).

Polar Bear. Large; pure white; true dahlia form.

Buttercup. An immense rich, buttercup-yellow.

Golden State. A rich orange-yellow (*cadmium); yellow bud, turning to orange when in full bloom.

Canary Bird. Delicate primrose; very large.

(*Ridgway's Color Chart descriptions.)

SCHLING'S GIANT DOUBLE

Truly magnificent. Blooms of gigantic size, 4 to 6 inches across, and densely double to the very center.

Giant Burnt Orange

Giant Crimson

Giant Flesh-Pink

Giant Golden Yellow

Giant Orange

Giant Salmon-Pink. Pkt. 25 cts., ¼ oz. \$1.

Giant Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts., ¼ oz. 50 cts.

Each, pkt. 20 cts., ¼ oz. 75 cts., except where noted

Collection, 1 pkt. each of the above 11 colors, \$1.75

Giant Pink. Rose-pink

Giant Purple

Giant Scarlet

Giant White

Giant Apricot



Giant Double
Zinnia

Giant Zinnias, Picotee. Pastel shades with the end of each petal distinctly tipped with pink-maroon and other well-defined colors. Pkt. 35 cts.

ZINNIAS, LARGE-FLOWERING DWARF DOUBLE

Especially recommended for bedding. 2 ft. high. Pkt. ¼ oz.

Scarlet	\$0 15	\$0 50
Canary-Yellow	15	50
Salmon-Pink	20	75
White	15	50
Finest Mixed	10	40

Collection, 1 pkt. each of above 4 colors, 50 cts.

LILLIPUT ZINNIAS. 1 foot. Tiny globe or ball-shaped, very double Zinnias resembling the pompon dahlias. In bloom from June until frost. For edging beds or borders. Pkt. 25 cts.

MEXICAN ZINNIA (HAAGEANA). Small, double, orange-colored flowers. 1 ½ ft. Pkt. 20 cts.

SCHLING'S COLOSSAL CACTUS-FLOWERED ZINNIAS, MIXED. Attractive double flowers of largest size, with curled and pointed petals somewhat resembling a cactus dahlia. All the brilliant shades usually found in Zinnias. 18 in. Pkt. 25 cts.





Seeds of Hardy Flowers

Perennials, Including Those Which are Biennials (Lasting but Two Years)

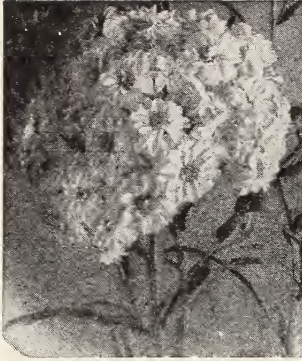
How to Grow Them

The hardy plants (perennials) will bloom the second year from seed and are permanent thereafter. They grow larger and stronger, and produce more flowers each year. Most of them are so hardy that they do not even require protection during winter. We find among them some of our most beautiful cut-flowers and a great many of the old-fashioned sorts dear to us from memory of grandmother's garden. A hardy border, properly planned and planted, is a continual source of joy throughout the season; from earliest spring to late autumn days it will be resplendent with color and will yield an abundance of flowers for indoor decoration. Once established, such borders need no other attention than to be kept free from weeds and to be given an occasional top-dressing with fertilizer for nourishment. Everybody wants perennials and wants them in a generous measure. If you delay and finally buy plants, the cost is very high. An attractive perennial border may require several hundred dollars' worth of plants when **exactly the same results** can be secured with ten to fifteen dollars' worth of seeds, and, aside from the money saved, you have the fascination of growing your own plants and nursing them from the beginning and you will love them all the more.

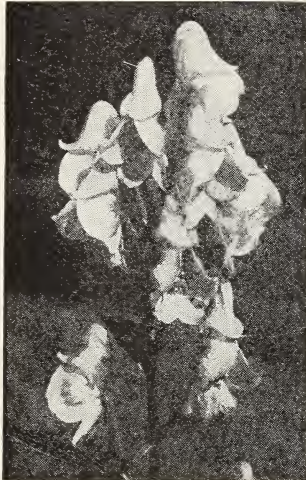
When to Sow

Many of the hardy flowers will bloom the first year from seed if sown in the hotbed in February or March. Outdoors they may be sown any time from May 1 to August—the earlier the better, for the plants will then become stronger and better established before winter. A coldframe is an ideal place in which to sow Perennials, but, if you have none, prepare a seed-bed of finely sifted light soil, made rich by adding and mixing with it thoroughly well-rotted barnyard manure, sheep manure, or humus. Sow the seed in shallow drills or squares of suitable size, partitioned off with laths; cover $\frac{1}{8}$ inch or more, according to the size of the seed—the very fine ones should only be pressed into the soil; press down with a flat board; water gently but thoroughly through a fine rose and **do not** allow the soil to become dry while the seed is in the process of germination, for as soon as the seed **has sprouted and until it becomes a plant with roots**, its life depends entirely on soil-moisture. It is fatal to allow the soil to become dry for even five minutes during this period, and nearly all failures in growing perennials are attributable to this neglect. Seed-beds must, therefore, be shaded from the sun in summer and **carefully watched and watered until the plants have made from four to five leaves**. While most of the hardy flowers germinate in from eight to fourteen days, there are some which take a month or more before they come up, so do not become impatient. If seedlings come up too thick, pull out some and transplant elsewhere in boxes or other seed-beds, and when plants are finally large enough they will be ready for setting out in their permanent places. This, however, should not be done later than October 1, in order to allow sufficient time for them to take a firm hold in the soil before frost. Cover over winter with leaves or salt hay, applied after the ground is frozen (about the middle of December). Too early covering sometimes causes heating and consequent decay of plants, and it also encourages field-mice, who seek this protection for their winter quarters and often do harm to the plants. Explicit cultural directions will be found on each packet of our seeds.

SEEDS OF HARDY FLOWERS, continued



Achillea Ptarmica



Aconitum



Aquilegia

- 2 ft. June, July. Large flowers. Pkt. 30 cts.
- pyramidalis** (Chimney Bellflower). Blue. 4 ft. Aug., Sept. Stately, pyramidal-growing plant, branching freely, with long spikes thickly set with small flowers. Pkt. 20 cts.
- pyramidalis alba**. White. 4 ft. Aug., Sept. Pure white form of above. Pkt. 20c.
- grandiflora** (*Platycodon grandiflorum*; Japanese Bellflower). Blue. 2 ft. June, July. Large saucer-shaped flowers on long, erect stems. Pkt. 20 cts.

The figures following color indicate height and the month the time of flowering

ACANTHUS mollis (Bear's Breech). White. 3 ft. July, Aug. Handsome foliage plant; massive leaves; pretty flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

ACHILLEA Ptarmica, The Pearl (Double-flowered Sneezewort). White. 2½ ft. June–Sept. Small, double, globular flowers in loose bunches on long stems. Pkt. 25 cts.

Millefolium rubrum (Milfoil; Yarrow). Pink. 1 to 3 ft. June–Oct. Flowers in flat heads. Pkt. 25 cts.

ACONITUM Napellus (Monkshood). Dark blue. 3 ft. Aug.–Oct. Large helmet-shaped flowers; thrives in shade. Pkt. 20 cts., ¼oz. \$1.

Wilsonii. Pale blue. 5 ft. Aug.–Nov. Long flower-spikes. Pkt. 25 cts.

ADLUMIA cirrhosa (Mountain Fringe; Allegheny Vine). Pale rose. 15 ft. July–Sept. Very rapid-growing vine with delicate, light green foliage and large clusters of tube-shaped flowers. Pkt. 25 cts.

AGROSTEMMA coronaria atrosanguinea (Rose Campion). Crimson. 2 ft. July–Sept. Long stems; silvery white foliage. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

ALSTROEMERIA, Mixed Hybrids (Chilian Lily). Yellow and orange shades. 2 ft. July, Aug. Lily-like flowers in clusters on erect, slender stems. Pkt. 25c.

ALYSSUM saxatile compactum (Gold Dust). Golden yellow. 9 in. April, May. Plants spread rapidly; very free-blooming. Pkt. 25 cts., ¼oz. 75 cts.

ANCHUSA italica, Dropmore (Alkanet; Summer Forget-me-not). Bright blue. 4 ft. June–Sept. Large flowers in loose clusters on the long heavy spikes and their numerous side-shoots. Pkt. 25 cts.

ANEMONE coronaria, St. Brigid (Poppy-flowered Anemone). Mixed colors. 10 in. May, June. The true Irish strain; brilliant and varied colors, all with black-blue central base; easily grown. Pkt. 25 cts.

AQUILEGIA cærulea (Columbine). Pale blue and white. 3 ft. May, June. Long spurs. Pkt. 25 cts.

chrysantha. Pale yellow. 2 ft. May, June. Long spurs. Pkt. 25 cts.

White Queen. White. 2½ ft. May, June. Best long-spurred sort. Pkt. 25c.

Rose Queen. Pink. 3 ft. May, June. Long spurs. Pkt. 50 cts.

Schling's Giant Long-spurred Hybrids. Mixed colors. 3 ft. May, June. All the best and brightest colors and many new and beautiful shades. Pkt. 25 cts.

Mrs. Scott Elliott's Strain of Long-spurred Hybrids. Mixed colors. 3 ft. May, June. Rare and unusual colors. Pkt. 50 cts.

ARABIS alpina (Rock Cress). White. 5 in. April, May. Plants of spreading habit, grow in almost any soil, and bloom profusely. Pkt. 25 cts.

ASTER, Perennial (Michaelmas Daisy; Starwort). Mixed colors. 3 ft. Sept., Oct. Free bloomers; fine for cutting. Pkt. 15 cts.

subcæruleus. New. Lilac-blue. 2 ft. Sept., Oct. Very large flowers in immense clusters on 2-foot stems. Pkt. 50 cts.

AUBRIETIA deltoidea Leichtlinii (Rock Cress). Rosy carmine. 6 in. April, May. Cushion-like plants completely covered with large flowers; spreading habit. Pkt. 25 cts.

BELLIS perennis (English Daisy). 6 in. April–June. Sow seed in July, and winter over in coldframe if early spring blooms are wanted, or sow in February or March in hotbed, to bloom in August of same year. Very double flowers, nearly twice as large as old varieties.

Schling's Giant Double White, Pink, Red, or Mixed. Each, pkt. 25 cts.

CAMPANULA carpatica. Deep blue. 1 ft. June–Aug. Bell-shaped flowers; very free-blooming. Pkt. 10 cts.

persicifolia grandiflora (Peach-leaved Bellflower). Blue. 2 ft. June, July. Large cup-shaped flowers; free-blooming. Pkt. 25 cts.

persicifolia grandiflora alba. White. 2 ft. June, July. White form of above. Pkt. 25 cts.

persicifolia Moerheimeii. White; double.



Hardy Asters

We furnish plants of all Perennials on this page at \$3.50 per doz., except Aconitums and Anchusas, which are \$5 per doz.

SEEDS OF HARDY FLOWERS, continued

Campanula Medium (Canterbury Bells). 3 ft. June, July. These are biennials and seed must be sown every year to have continuous bloom. Sow from May to July in coldframe or prepared border and keep moist and shaded until plants are well up; then transplant where you wish them to grow; they will bloom the following summer. **Blue, White, Mauve, Carmine-Rose.** Each, pkt. 15 cts. Collection, 1 pkt. of each color for 50 cts.

Mixed, pkt. 15 cts., 1/4oz. 60 cts.

Medium calycanthema (Cup-and-Saucer). 3 ft. June, July. Bell-shaped flowers surrounded by a large spreading saucer. **Blue, White, Rose-Pink, Mauve, or Mixed.** Each, pkt. 25 cts. Collection, 4 colors, 75 cts.

CANDYTUFT (Iberis) gibraltarica. Pale lilac. 1 ft. May, June. Large, fragrant flowers in clusters; pretty evergreen foliage. Pkt. 35 cts.

sempervirens. White. 10 in. April, May. Pkt. 25 cts.

CARNATIONS, Schling's Prize Hardy Double Border. 12 in. May-July. Perfectly hardy; profuse bloomers; flowers almost as large as those raised in greenhouses and extremely double.

Yellow and Yellow Ground. Pkt. 50 cts.

Pure White. Fringed. Pkt. 50 cts.

Triumph. Lovely shades of rose; very double. Pkt. 50 cts.

Mixed. Pkt. 25 cts.

Collection, 1 pkt. each of the above 3 colors, \$1.25

Carnation, Schling's Double Early-flowering—

White Vienna. Pkt. 25 cts.

Aurora. Buff. Pkt. 50 cts.

Vienna, Mixed. Very fine double flowers and long stems; lovely colors. Pkt. 20c.

Carnations, Margaret and Chabaud's. See under Annuals, page 56.

Hardy Pinks. See Dianthus, page 76.

CENTAUREA montana (Perennial Cornflower). Blue. 2 ft. June-Sept. Large flowers; fine for cutting. Pkt. 25 cts.

CERASTIUM tomentosum (Snow-in-Summer). Silvery white foliage. 4 in. The plants grow close to the ground and spread rapidly. Fine for edging and rockeries. Pkt. 25 cts.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS, HARDY (Moonpenny Daisies).

Shasta Daisy. White, yellow center. 2 1/2 ft. May-Sept. Large flowers with long petals are profusely borne on long stems. Sown early in hotbed, plants will bloom first season. Pkt. 15 cts.

King Edward VII. White. 3 ft. July-Sept. Very fine. Pkt. 15 cts.

Maximum laciniatum (Fringed Moonpenny Daisy). White. 1 1/2 ft. July-Sept. A beautiful Marguerite with plume-shaped, lacinated petals; long stems. fine cut-flower. Pkt. 50 cts.

Early-flowering Japanese. Mixed. 2 ft. Sept.-Oct. Greenhouse Chrysanthemums that are suitable for garden culture. Flowers of medium size and in form equal to our best greenhouse varieties. Mixed colors, pkt. \$1.

For annual varieties, see list of Annuals, page 57.

CIMICIFUGA racemosa (Snakeroot). White. 4 to 5 ft. June, July. Tall stately flower-spikes above a mass of deep green, fringed foliage. Fine for partly shaded places and background of border. Pkt. 25 cts.

COREOPSIS (Calliopsis) lanceolata. Golden yellow. 2 ft. June-Oct. Flowers large, often 3 inches across, and borne profusely. Fine for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4oz. 30 cts.

California Sunbeam. Golden yellow. 1 ft. June-Oct. Improved form of above. Pkt. 15 cts.

For annual varieties, see list of Annuals, page 55

DAISY, English. See Bellis, page 74.

DELPHINIUM (Hardy Larkspur)

The tall, stately flower-spikes of the Delphinium rise to a height of 5 to 6 feet and supply the garden with a wealth of pale blue, azure-blue, gentian-blue, sapphire, and royal purple hues. They are effective in all situations and demand rich, deeply cultivated soil and considerable moisture. If flower-spikes are cut when through blooming others will replace them.

Kelway's Choice Show Varieties. Mixed colors. 5 ft. June, July. Collection containing one each of six named varieties, \$1.50.

NINE FINE NEW HYBRID DELPHINIUMS

Hugo Poortman. Light blue. 6 ft. Heavy spikes. Pkt. \$1.

King of Delphiniums. Deep blue. 6 ft. Pkt. \$1.

Lady Ravensworth. Porcelain-blue. 6 ft. Pkt. \$1.

Lize. Azure-blue; yellow eye. 5 ft. Pkt. \$1.

Queen Wilhelmina. Soft blue, shading to rose. Pkt. \$1.

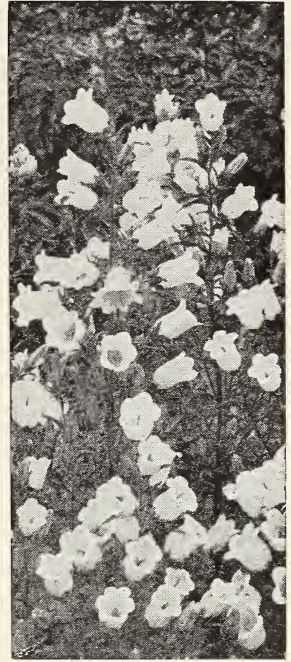
Mastodonte. Dark purplish blue. 6 1/2 ft. Very massive. Pkt. \$1.

Rev. E. Lascelles. Deep blue, white center. Large flowers; extra-long spikes. Pkt. \$1.

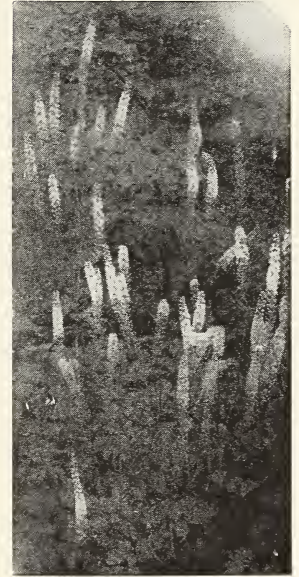
Fanny Stormouth. Light azure-blue. Large flowers of the Belladonna type, gracefully poised on long, slender stems. Pkt. \$1.

Bellamosa. Dark blue. July-Oct. A Belladonna hybrid that branches freely and blooms profusely. Flowers later than the type. Pkt. 75 cts.

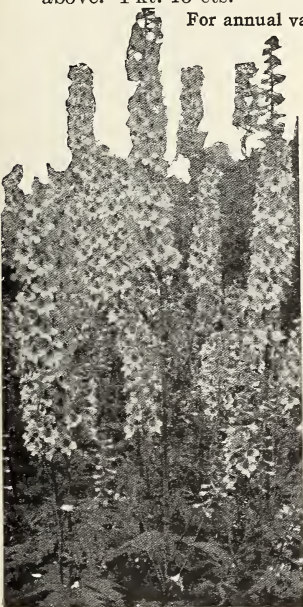
Collection, 1 pkt. of each of the above 9 Hybrids, \$7.50



Campanula Medium



Cimicifuga

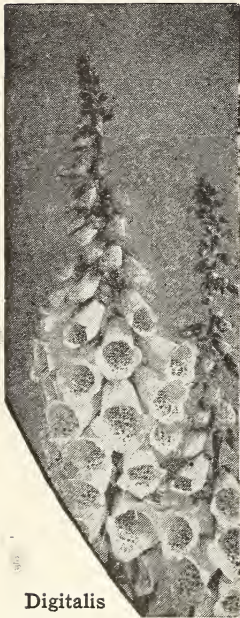


Delphinium

OTHER DELPHINIUMS



Dianthus plumarius



Digitalis

Gold Medal Hybrids. Pale blue to deep purple. 5 ft. June–Nov. Very large flowers on spikes of great length. Pkt. 25 cts.

Belladonna. Pale blue. 3 ft. June–Nov. Vigorous grower of branching habit, with graceful sprays of loosely arranged flowers. Pkt. 25 cts.

Double Hybrids, Mixed. Superb collection of double and semi-double show varieties. 5 ft. June, July. Pkt. 25 cts.

Nudicaule. Orange. 3 ft. June, July. Will bloom first year from seed sown early. Pkt. 75 cts.

Zalil. Pale yellow. 1 to 2 ft. June, July. Very fine long center spikes with numerous side branches well filled with blooms. Pkt. 75 cts.

Chinense, Blue Butterfly. Azure-blue. 1½ ft. June, July. Forms lovely little bush 1½ feet in diameter, completely covered with slender graceful spikes of large flowers. Fine for massing or in the foreground of the border. Pkt. 25 cts.

Formosum. Dark blue, white center. 3 ft. June–Sept. Pkt. 15 cts.

Formosum celestinum. Light blue. 3 ft. June–Sept. Large, beautiful flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.

DIANTHUS, Schling's Prize Strain (Hardy Garden Pinks). Mixed colors. 1 ft. June, July. The finest types only. Pkt. 25 cts.

Scoticus (Double Scotch Pink). Mixed colors. 1 ft. The largest flowering strain of Border Pinks. Beautifully marked flowers with lovely fringed edges, on long stems. Pkt. 75 cts.

plumarius, Double Mixed. 1 ft. June, July. Large, double, fragrant flowers, varying from pink to white, with handsomely fringed petals. Pkt. 20 cts.

plumarius, Single Mixed (Pheasant's Eye Pink). 1 ft. June, July. Large, single, fringed flowers, beautifully marked in many colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

DICTAMNUS Fraxinella rubra (Gas Plant; Burning Bush). Red. 3 ft. June, July. Flowers are borne in handsome spikes, and in dry weather emit a vapor which is inflammable. Leaves when bruised have an odor of balsam. Pkt. 25 cts.

Fraxinella alba. White. 3 ft. June, July. White form of above. Pkt. 25 cts.

DIGITALIS gloxinoides alba (Foxglove). White. 2 to 3 ft. June, July. Tall spikes covered with small bell- or thimble-shaped flowers, beautifully spotted. Very hardy; thrive in half shade as well as in sunny locations. Pkt. 15 cts., ¼oz. 50 cts.

gloxinioides purpurea. Purple. 2 to 3 ft. June, July. Pkt. 15 cts., ¼oz. 50 cts.

gloxinioides rosea. Rose. 2 to 3 ft. June, July. Pkt. 15 cts., ¼oz. 50 cts.

gloxinioides, Mixed. A fine mixture of spotted sorts in all colors. Pkt. 15 cts., ¼oz. 40 cts.

canariensis. (New.) Pale yellow. Very vigorous, throwing mammoth spikes well set with large flowers. Pkt. 50 cts.

Monstrosa, Mixed (Mammoth Foxglove). 2 to 3 ft. June, July. Large saucer-shaped terminal flower at the end of each flower-spike. Very odd and attractive. Pkt. 25 cts.

purpurea, Mixed (Common Foxglove). 2 to 3 ft. June, July. The old-fashioned Foxglove. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 25 cts.

ECHINACEA purpurea (Purple Coneflower). Reddish purple. 3 to 4 ft. July, Aug. Large flowers, 4 inches in diameter, on long stems. Pkt. 25 cts.

ECHINOPS Ritro (Globe Thistle). Steel-blue. 3 to 4 ft. July, Aug. Beautiful flowers on long stems. Fine for borders. Pkt. 20 cts.

EDELWEISS (*Leontopodium alpinum*). Silver gray. 6 in. July–Sept. The little flower so popular with tourists in the Alps, but can be grown in ordinary garden soil. Fine for rockeries and exposed situations. Pkt. 25 cts.

ERIGERON hybridus grandiflorus. Pale mauve, golden center. 1½ ft. July, Aug. Fine for cutting. Pkt. 25 cts.

ERINUS alpinus. Bright blue. 3 in. May, June. Spreading; valuable for rock-work and edging borders. Pkt. 25 cts.

EUPATORIUM purpureum (Perennial Ageratum). Pale purple. 2 ft. Aug., Sept. Beautiful ageratum-like flower-heads; fine for cutting; 18-inch stems. Pkt. 50 cts.

Fraseri. White. 2 ft. Aug., Sept. Flowers in clusters on long stems; fine for cutting. Pkt. 15 cts.

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower), **Kelway's Exhibition Hardy Border Strain.** Mixed. 2 ft. June–Sept. Enormous flowers in gorgeous shades of yellow and red. Pkt. 50 cts.

Schling's New Hybrids. Saved from a carefully selected and much improved strain of largest and finest marked flowers. Pkt. 25 cts.

Grandiflora, Mixed. 2 ft. June–Sept. Splendid mixture of American hybrids in finest colors. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts.



Eupatorium purpureum

We Have Plants of All Hardy Flowers. They will provide you with an abundance of bloom all summer

SEEDS OF HARDY FLOWERS, continued

GEUM, Mrs. Bradshaw. Orange-red. 1½ ft. May-Sept. Large, double flowers on long stems. One of the best perennials for cutting. Pkt. 25 cts.

GYPSOPHILA paniculata (Baby's Breath). White. 2 to 3 ft. June, July. The minute starry flowers are borne in cloud-like sprays. Fine for use in bouquets with other flowers. Pkt. 15 cts., ¼oz. 40 cts.

paniculata fl.-pl. Like the above, but with double flowers in great profusion. Pkt. 50 cts.

HEUCHERA sanguinea splendens. Coral-red. 1½ ft. May-Sept. Foliage grows close to ground, with numerous graceful panicles of flowers rising above it. Fine for rockeries and borders. Pkt. 25 cts.

HIBISCUS, Mallow Marvels. Mixed. 2 to 3 ft. July, Aug. Showy mallow-like flowers, often measuring 6 to 7 inches across. Pkt. 15 cts., ¼oz. 50 cts.

Crimson Eye. White, with crimson eye. 4 ft. Aug., Sept. Plant resembles the hollyhock in growth; spikes are well set with large mallow-like flowers. Pkt. 25c.

Moscheutos roseus (Swamp Mallow). Pink. 4 to 5 ft. Aug., Sept. Freely branching plants terminating in large clusters of hollyhock-like flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.

HOLLYHOCK, Chater's Double. 5 to 7 ft. July-Oct.

	Pkt.	¼oz.		Pkt.	¼oz.
White	\$0 20	\$1 00	Scarlet	\$0 20	\$1 00
Crimson	20	1 00	Yellow	20	1 00
Rose	20	1 00	Newport Pink	25	1 25
Maroon	20	1 00	Mixed	15	75

Collection, 1 pkt. each of the above 7 colors, \$1.25

New Double Exquisite. Exquisitely curled and fringed at the edges, with petals white at margin and beautifully blotched with shades of violet, rose, and dark purple. Flowers 5½ inches across. Pkt. 50 cts.

New Single Hybrids. By constant reselection and careful breeding we have developed a strain of Single Hollyhocks of supreme perfection. The plants are extremely vigorous, resisting disease, and the flowers are of exceptional size and perfect form. All the usual Hollyhock colors are represented. Pkt. 50 cts.

Annual Everblooming. Blooms first season from seed and remains permanent thereafter. Pkt. 25 cts., ¼oz. \$1.

HONESTY (*Lunaria biennis*). 2 ft. May, June. Will bloom first year from seed. Chiefly grown for its shining silvery seed-pods, which are useful for winter decoration.

Crimson, Purple, or White. Each, pkt. 15 cts., ¼oz. 50 cts.

IBERIS. See Candytuft, page 75.

INCARVILLEA Delavayi. Rose. 1 to 1½ ft. June. Large trumpet-shaped, gloxinia-like flowers in clusters on long stems. Pkt. 25 cts.

LATHYRUS latifolius (Perennial Pea), **Mixed.** 6 ft. July, Aug. Flowers in fours and fives on long stems; greatly resemble sweet peas but lack fragrance. An excellent vine for covering old stumps and fences. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$1.

Latifolia, Pink Beauty. A bright iridescent pink. Pkt. 25 cts.

LAVANDULA vera (Sweet Lavender). Blue. 1 to 1½ ft. July-Sept. Flowers emit a delicious perfume even when dried and are used in making sachet bags. Pkt. 25 cts.

LIATRIS spicata (Blazing Star). Rosy purple. 2 to 5 ft. July-Sept. Long flower-spikes that are very charming in vases and extremely showy in the border. Pkt. 30 cts.

LINARIA macedonica speciosa. Citron-yellow. 2 to 3 ft. July-Sept. Although a perennial, will bloom the first year if seed is started in hotbed in March. The long flower-spikes are produced in profusion above the bluish green foliage. Fine for borders and cutting. Pkt. 50 cts.

LINUM, Gold Cup. Golden yellow. 1 ft. May, Aug. The numerous graceful flower-stalks terminate in clusters of four to five cup-shaped, five-petaled blossoms which give the plant the appearance of being literally covered with flowers. Fine for the border and rockeries, making a very attractive display when in bloom. Pkt. 50c.

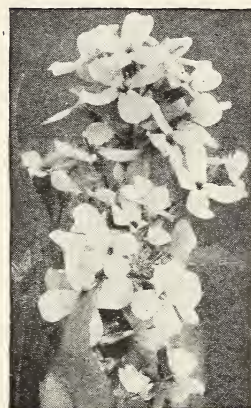
Heavenly Blue. Blue. 1½ ft. May-Aug. Like the above except in color. Pkt. 50 cts.

PLANTS OF HARDY FLOWERS ON THIS PAGE, \$3.50 PER DOZ.

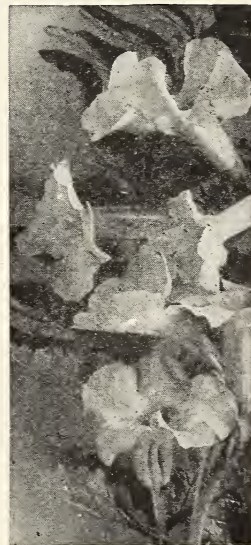
BON ARBOR—a soluble, quick-acting fertilizer for flowers. Economical. 75 cts. per lb. One pound makes 30 gallons of liquid fertilizer.



Geum, Mrs. Bradshaw



Hesperis



Incarvillea



Lythrum roseum superbum.
See page 78



Lupinus



Lychnis



Primula veris

SEEDS OF HARDY FLOWERS, continued

LOBELIA cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). Scarlet. 3 to 4 ft. July-Sept. Produces an abundance of tall flower-spikes; thrives in moist locations. Pkt. 20 cts.

Illumination. (New.) Glowing scarlet. 2½ to 3 ft. Aug., Sept. Fine, strong spikes fully 2 feet long. Pkt. 50 cts.

LUPINUS polyphyllus. Deep blue. 3 to 4 ft. July-Sept. Extra-long spikes. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$1.

polyphyllus alba. Pure white. 3 to 4 ft. July-Sept. Flowers closely set along the tall spikes. The best of the Lupines. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$1.

polyphyllus roseus. Pink. 3 to 4 ft. July-Sept. Pkt. 25 cts.

polyphyllus Moerheimii. Pink and white. 4 ft. July-Sept. Long spikes of flowers; very attractive. Pkt. 25 cts.

Perennial Hybrids, Mixed. 4 ft. July-Sept. Flowers range from pure white to golden yellow and from palest mauve to richest purple, and in all shades of rose and pink. Pkt. 20 cts., ¼oz. \$1.

LYCHNIS Haageana hybrida. Mixed. 1 ft. June-Aug. Very large-flowered strain with colors varying through shades of white, pink, and deep red. Pkt. 25 cts.

Arkwrightii. Orange-scarlet. 1 to 2 ft. June-Aug. Taller and more bushy than preceding, with flowers quite as large and brilliant, varying from orange-scarlet to soft salmon-pink. Pkt. 30 cts.

Viscaria splendens (German Catchfly). Crimson. 1 ft. June-Aug. Double flowers on 1-foot stems; fine for cutting. Pkt. 25 cts.

LYTHRUM roseum superbum (Rose Loosestripe). Rose. 3 to 4 ft. July-Sept. Long flower-spikes; strong grower. Pkt. 15 cts.

MALVA moschata (Musk Mallow). Rose. 1 to 2 ft. June-Sept. Very large, sweet-scented flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.

crispa (Curled Mallow). Rose. 4 to 8 ft. June-Sept. Very large flowers, beautifully fringed and waved at edges. Pkt. 15 cts.

MECONOPSIS integrifolia. Hardy Yellow Poppy from Thibet. The flowers are of a beautiful soft clear shade of primrose-yellow and as large as peonies. Pkt. 50 cts.

Wallichii (Blue Himalayan Poppy). 3 ft. Pale blue flowers, drooping gracefully. Hardy perennial. Pkt. 50 cts.

MONARDA didyma (Bee-Balm; Oswego Tea). Bright red. 3 to 3½ ft. July, Aug. One of the most brilliant of our wild flowers and very effective when massed in the garden. Thrives in shady places. Pkt. 25 cts.

MYOSOTIS palustris (Forget-me-not). Deep blue. 10 in. June-Oct. Long sprays of flowers; demands a damp location. Pkt. 25 cts., ¼oz. \$2.

palustris semperflorens. Bright blue. 10 in. June-Oct. Large sprays of flowers. Pkt. 25 cts., ¼oz. \$2.

alpestris. See under Annuals, page 63.

CENOTHERA Youngii. Golden yellow. 2 ft. July-Sept. Tulip-shaped flowers on 1-foot stems. Thrives in all locations; spreads rapidly. Fine for shrubby borders and the rockery. Pkt. 20 cts.

PENTSTEMON, Large-flowering Hybrids Mixed. Mixed colors. 2 to 3 ft. June, July. Fine assortment of largest flowering varieties in all colors, many of them beautifully spotted and ruffled. Pkt. 15 cts.

Sensation. Mixed. 2 to 3 ft. June, July. Immense gloxinia-like flowers beautifully spotted, blotched, and veined. Pkt. 25 cts.

barbatus Torreyi. Coral-pink. 2½ ft. July-Oct. Long, slender spikes of lovely tube-shaped flowers; very graceful in vases and exceedingly showy in the garden. Pkt. 50 cts.

PHLOX decussata (Perennial Phlox). 2 to 3 ft. July-Oct. The finest large-flowering varieties.

	Pkt.		Pkt.
White.....	\$0 50	Scarlet.....	\$0 50
Pink.....	50	Blue.....	50

The Collection, 4 colors, \$1.75

decussata, Lierval's Newest and Choicest Hybrids. Mixed. 2 to 3 ft. July-Oct. This is a world-famous mixture. None better. Pkt. 25 cts.

decussata mixed. Pkt. 20 cts.

PHYSOSTEGIA virginica (False Dragon-head). Pink. 2 ft. June-Sept. Long flower-spikes. Pkt. 25 cts.

virginica alba. White. 2 ft. June-Sept. Long spikes of flowers. Pkt. 25 cts.

PLATYCODON grandiflorum (Balloon Flower). Blue. 2 ft. June, July. Bushy plants; large, bell-shaped flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.

grandiflorum album. White. 2 ft. June, July. Pkt. 15 cts.

POLYANTHUS, Giant-flowering, Mixed. 6 to 9 in. April-June. A wide range of colors, in red, orange, and bronze, as well as richest maroons, yellows, and white. Pkt. 25 cts.

Bunch-flowered Primrose. Mixed. 6 to 9 in. April-June. Large clusters of brilliantly colored blooms. Pkt. 25c.

POTENTILLA. Charming hardy plants for the rockery or border. Resembling giant double buttercups, these lovely very double flowers appear in the most beautiful art shades of bronze, orange, apricot, chestnut-brown, and violet. **Assorted Shades.** Pkt. 35 cts.



Pentstemon barbatus
Torreyi

PLANTS OF HARDY FLOWERS ON THIS PAGE, \$3.50 PER DOZ.

SEEDS OF HARDY FLOWERS, continued

PRIMULA vulgaris (English Yellow Primrose). Lemon-yellow. 6 to 9 in. April, May. Pkt. 20 cts.
veris (Cowslip). Yellow. 10 in. April, May. Fragrant flowers in clusters, mostly yellow, some brown others brown edged yellow. Pkt. 20 cts.

Auricula. Mixed. 10 in. May, June. Beautifully marked and in richest colors. Pkt. 25 cts.

officinalis hybrida. Blue and yellow. 10 in. April, May. A sweet-scented Cowslip with lovely round flower-heads. Pkt. 50 cts.

POPPY (*Papaver*), **Perennial Orientale, Scarlet**. Orange-scarlet, black spots. 3 ft. May, June. Very large flowers. Sow from April to June to bloom following summer. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Orientale Hybrids. Mixed colors. 3 ft. May, June. Immense flowers (6 to 7 inches across), varying in color from bluish-white to orange and deep red. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.

Orientale, Mrs. Perry. Light salmon. Flowers 6 to 7 inches across. Pkt. 25 cts.

Orientale, Queen Alexandra. Salmon, varying from the lightest to the deepest shades. Enormous flowers. Pkt. 25 cts.

Iceland (*Papaver nudicaule*). 1 ft. May-Sept. Dainty, small, cup-shaped flowers on slender stems. Fine for rock-garden or edging borders. **Yellow, White, Orange-Scarlet, Finest Mixed**, each, pkt. 20 cts.

nudicaule, Sunbeam Improved. New tints such as, maize, cream, and various shades of rose. Flowers larger, borne on long, wiry stems. A great advance on already existing strains. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. \$1.

Giant White California (*Romneya Coulteri*). Pure white. 6 ft. June, July. Monstrous flowers with many yellow stamens. Pkt. 25 cts.

PYRETHRUM roseum hybridum (Colored Daisies). Mixed colors. 2 ft. June-Sept. Large, single flowers in all colors. Very showy in border; good for cutting. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.

roseum hybridum fl.-pl. Mixed colors. 2 ft. June-Sept. Double flowers. Pkt. 50 cts.

roseum hybridum, New Comet-flowered. All colors. Fine single and semi-double varieties with rolled and twisted petals. Pkt. 50 cts.

Single in Separate Colors. White, crimson, pink. Each, pkt. 35 cts.

REHMANNIA angulata, Pink Perfection. Pink. Large, drooping, gloxinia-like flowers, loosely arranged on long slender spikes. Half-hardy; should be planted in a sheltered spot and well protected in winter. Pkt. 25 cts.

RUDBECKIA Newmanii (Coneflower). Orange yellow. 2 ft. June-Oct. Pkt. 25 cts.

purpurea (Giant Purple Coneflower). Purple. 3 ft. July-Sept. Pkt. 25 cts.

SALVIA farinacea (Flowering Sage). Pale blue. 4 to 5 ft. July, Aug. The flowers are loosely arranged on long spikes. Very showy in border and fine for cutting. Pkt. 25 cts.

azurea grandiflora. Sky-blue. 2 ft. Aug., Sept. Long spikes of pretty flowers. Pkt. 25 cts.

pratensis. Deep blue. 2 ft. June, July. Large spikes. Pkt. 25 cts.

SAXIFRAGA umbrosa (Rockfoil). White. 1 ft. April-June. Low spreading plant, fine for rock-gardens. Pkt. 50 cts.

SCABIOSA caucasica (Blue Bonnet). Blue. 2 to 3 ft. June-Aug. Large, semi-double flowers on long stems. Pkt. 25 cts.

caucasica alba. White. 2 to 3 ft. June-Aug. White variety of above. Pkt. 25 cts.

SEDUM Maximowiczii (Golden Yellow Stonecrop). Yellow. 6 in. May-July. Fine for rockeries. Will thrive in any location. Pkt. 25 cts.

acre (Hardy Yellow Stonecrop). Yellow. 3 in. May-July. Fine for rockeries or between stepping-stones. Pkt. 25 cts.

SEMPERVIVUM (Live Forever). Pretty little cactus-like succulent hardy plants, fine for rock-gardens remaining green all winter, many of the plants becoming beautifully tinted after frost. The flowers are very brilliantly colored. Does well in shallow soil; especially fine in rock-gardens and between stepping-stones. Pkt. \$1.

SHASTA DAISY. Pure white. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. May-Sept. Large flowers, resembling the field daisy, but four times the size, on long stems. Pkt. 15 cts.

STATICE latifolia (Sea Lavender). Delft blue. 1 to 2 ft. June, July. Large, spreading flower-heads of cloudlike appearance, covered with tiny cup-shaped flowers. Fine for border and drying for winter bouquets. Pkt. 25 cts.

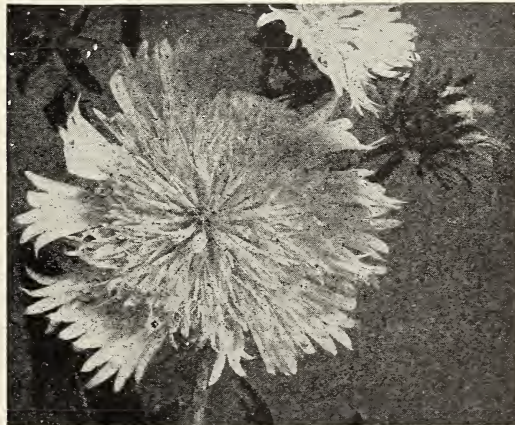
Perennial Varieties, Mixed. Tiny delicately colored flowers on long sprays. Fine for winter bouquets. Pkt. 10 cts.



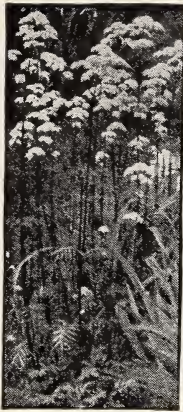
Oriental Poppy



Pyrethrum



Stokesia cyanea (see page 80)



Valeriana



Sweet Williams



Veronica longifolia

SEEDS OF HARDY FLOWERS, continued

STOKESIA cyanea (Cornflower Aster). Blue. 2 ft. July-Oct. Large flowers (4 to 5 inches across) resembling semi-double Asters. Long stems. Pkt. 25 cts.

cyanea alba. Pure white. 2 ft. July-Oct. Pkt. 25c.

SWEET ROCKET (*Hesperis matronalis*), **Purple**. 2 ft. May, June. Fine large umbels of sweet-scented flowers on long stems. Pkt. 15 cts.

White. 2 ft. May, June. Beautiful rosy white flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.

Finest Mixed. 3 ft. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.

SWEET WILLIAM (*Dianthus barbatus*), **Black Prince**. Velvety black. 1½ ft. May-July. Pkt. 25 cts.

Newport Pink. 1 ft. May-July. Pkt. 25 cts.

Rose Queen. Pale rose. 1½ ft. May-July. Very large flower-heads. Pkt. 20 cts.

Pink Beauty. Salmon-pink. 1½ ft. May-July. Very large heads on long stems. Pkt. 15c., ¼oz. 75c.

Scarlet Beauty. Scarlet. 1½ ft. May-July. Large heads of intense scarlet. Pkt. 25 cts., ¼oz. \$1.

Giant Dark Crimson. (New.) 1½ ft. May-July. Pkt. 25 cts.

Giant White. 1½ ft. May-July. Pkt. 15 cts.

Holborn Glory. Mixed colors. 1½ ft. May-July. Giant-flowering varieties in finest assortment of colors. Pkt. 15 cts., ¼oz. 50 cts.

auricula-flowered, Mixed. Large-flowering strain with a distinct white eye in center of each flower. Very rich and varied shades. Pkt. 10c., ¼oz. 40 cts.

Single Finest Mixed. A good strain of large-flowered sorts. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 30 cts.

TRITOMA (Red-Hot-Poker Plant), **Stark's Early-flowering Hybrids**. Scarlet and yellow. 2 ft. July, Aug. Attractive flower-spikes will be produced the first year if seed is sown early. Pkt. 25 cts.

hybrida mirabilis. (New.) Orange-scarlet. 2 ft. June-Oct. Extremely early bloomer. Will bloom first year from seed if sown in March. Pkt. 50 cts.

hybrida, Express. Orange red. 2 ft. June-Oct. Heavy spikes. Pkt. 25 cts.

VALERIANA (Garden Heliotrope). 3 ft. June, July. Stately border plants with large umbels of flowers having a delicate heliotrope odor.

Crimson, Red, White, or Pink. Pkt. 15 cts.

Collection, 1 pkt. of each of the 4 colors, 50c.

VERONICA spicata (Speedwell). Bright blue. 1½ ft. June, July. Pkt. 20 cts.

spicata rosea. Rose-pink. 1½ ft. June, July. Pkt. 25 cts.

longifolia. Blue. 2½ ft. Aug.-Oct. Pkt. 35 cts.

amethystina. Pale blue. 1½ ft. April, May. Pkt. 25 cts.

Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 20 cts.

VIOLA cornuta (Tufted Pansy). 10 in. April-Oct. A cross between violets and pansies with large flowers, strongly perfumed, and borne on long stems. Blooms freely and continuously.

Ardwell Gem. Primrose-color. Very large flowers. Pkt. 25 cts.

Black Prince. Rich velvety black. Pkt. 25 cts.

David Simpson. Lavender speckled with crimson. Pkt. 25 cts.

Nora Marrow. Bluish blush, lower petals pale yellow. Pkt. 35 cts.

Primrose Dame. Sulphur-yellow. Pkt. 25 cts.

White Perfection. Pkt. 30 cts.

Mauve Queen. Beautiful mauve. Pkt. 25 cts.

Sensation. Dark blue. Pkt. 35 cts.

Golden Gem. True golden yellow. Pkt. 50 cts.

Mixed. Pkt. 25 cts.

Collection, 1 pkt. each of above 9 varieties, \$2.50

Viola cornuta, Lord Beaconsfield. (New.)

The two upper petals are dark purple while the three lower ones shade to cream. Flowers almost as large as a pansy. Very effective. Pkt. 50 cts.

Viola odorata semperflorens (Sweet-scented English Violet). Violet. 10 in. April, May. Pkt. 10 cts.

WALLFLOWER, Single Large-flowering Varieties. 2 ft. These comprise wonderful shades of yellow, brown, purple, and red. The flowers are fragrant, and much worn in corsage bouquets. Will bloom second year from seed. Plant in sheltered location outdoors.

Bedford Giant. Yellow, immense spikes. Pkt. 10c.

Bronze King. Golden bronze. Pkt. 25 cts.

Ellen Willmott. Ruby-red. Pkt. 10 cts.

Finest Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts.

Double Large-flowered, Finest Mixed. 1½ ft. Massive spikes of double, delightfully scented flowers. Pkt. 25 cts.

Siberian Wallflower.

(New.) A really hardy Wallflower with gorgeous orange flowers and fine glossy green foliage. Will bloom first year if sown in hotbed in March. 15 in. high. Pkt. 50 cts.

Poppies as large as Peonies—Schling's New Double Annual Hybrids, page 66.



Tritoma

Seeds of Greenhouse Plants

ASPARAGUS plumosus nanus (Asparagus Fern).

Pkt. 25 cts., 100 seeds \$1.

Sprengeri. A drooping variety for hanging-baskets.

Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$1.

CALCEOLARIA, James' Superb Semi-Dwarf

Prize Strain. Recognized to be the finest in the world. Includes all the various self-colored, tigered, blotched, spotted, and laced varieties. $\frac{1}{2}$ pkt. 50 cts., pkt. \$1.

CALENDULA, The Ball. A special strain for greenhouse forcing. Double to the center and of a deep, rich color. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2.

CINERARIA. Famous English strains saved from plants of greatest perfection.

James' and Weatherill's Superb Large-Flowering Compact and Semi-Dwarf Show Varieties Mixed. Includes every conceivable shade. Pkt. 50 cts.

Stellata grandiflora (Star Cineraria), **Mixed.** Delicate star-like flowers borne on erect, long sprays. Most useful for cutting and a handsome pot-plant. Pkt. 50 cts.

Cactus-Flowered Mixed. Narrow twisted petals, giving a particularly pleasing effect. Pkt. 50 cts.

GIANT CYCLAMEN.

Giant White. Pure white. Pkt. 50 cts.

Giant Excelsior. Rich deep red. Pkt. 50 cts.

Giant Rosy Morn. Delicate rose. Pkt. 50 cts.

Giant Salmon Queen. Beautiful shade of salmon-pink. Pkt. 75 cts.

Giant Mrs. Buxton. New. Rich salmon-pink, heavily frilled pink at edges. Pkt. \$1.

Giant Mixed. Pkt. 50 cts.

DRACAENA indivisa. Long, slender, green leaves. Pkt. 15 cts.

Veitchii rubra. Leaves somewhat broader than the preceding and beautifully striped with red. Pkt. 25 cts.

GERBERA Jamesonii hybrida (Transvaal Daisy).

Daisy-like flowers on long stems, with very narrow, pointed petals; wonderful flowers for cutting, appearing in shades of scarlet, crimson, yellow, orange, salmon, rose, cerise, and violet. Pkt. 50c.

Jamesonii, Scarlet. Pkt. 50 cts.

GREVILLEA robusta (Silk Oak). Pkt. 15 cts.

GERANIUM. You may grow your own Geraniums for bedding, at a nominal cost, from seed. If sown in the greenhouse in February and March, you will have plants ready to bloom by July. Seedling Geraniums are usually more vigorous and the colors more brilliant than if raised from cuttings.

Large-Flowering Single Mixed. Buchartot's celebrated French strain, including many new hybrids. Pkt. 25 cts.

Fancy (Pelargonium), **Turner's English Hybrids.** Popularly known as Lady Washington Geraniums. An English prize strain with largest flowers in many colors; lower petals beautifully blotched. Pkt. 75 cts.

GLOXINIA hybrida gigantea. Finest strain of Giant-flowering Gloxinia with blooms measuring 4 to 5 inches in diameter, carried erect on stiff stems. The colors are particularly rich. Pkt. 50c.

LAPAGERIA rosea. A beautiful greenhouse climber with large, lily or bell-shaped flowers of a deep pink color spotted inside with white. Rich deep green foliage, resembling that of the camellia. Once established, the plants will last and flower for years. A splendid vine to train along the eaves of greenhouses. Pkt. 50 cts.

LEPTOSYNE maritima. Special forcing strain. Large golden yellow flowers on long stems, resembling the coreopsis; has very fine fern-like foliage. Good for cutting. Pkt. 25 cts.

MIGNONETTE, Schling's Perfected Forcing. A

very fine strain with flower-spikes 12 to 15 inches long, on which the individual flowers are closely set all along the stem. The seed we offer has been saved from selected spikes, grown under glass. Pkt. \$1.

PRIMULA

Sinensis fimbriata (Chinese Giant Fringed Primrose). The most improved and largest-flowered strain of Chinese Primrose with individual blooms, averaging from $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches in circumference; much superior to the ordinary fringed varieties.

Giant Fringed Single Mixed. Pkt. 75 cts.

Giant Fringed Double Mixed. Pkt. \$1.

Sinensis stellata (Giant Star Primrose). A free-flowering type, with large star-shaped flowers. Splendid for cutting, and a fine pot-plant.

Mixed colors, pkt. 50 cts.

Obconica gigantea. A giant-flowering strain of the popular everblooming Primrose, with flowers nearly as large as those of *P. sinensis*, produced freely on long stems. Attractive for pots, fine for cutting.

Gigantea alba. Pure white. Pkt. 50 cts.

Gigantea kermesina. Crimson. Pkt. 50 cts.

Gigantea rosea. Delicate pink. Pkt. 50 cts.

Gigantea hybrida. Finest mixed. Pkt. 50 cts.

Giant Fringed Mixed. New. Pkt. \$1.

Malacoides (Giant Baby Primrose). A very pretty pot-plant with dainty little blossoms produced freely in tiers on stems nearly 2 feet high. Good for cutting, and a handsome pot-plant.

Malacoides, Lilac. Pkt. 25 cts.

Malacoides alba. Pure white. Pkt. 30 cts.

Malacoides rosea. Pink. Pkt. 30 cts.

Kewensis. Bright yellow fragrant blooms produced in tiers along the entire length of the stem. It is almost as free-flowering as *P. obconica*, and makes a charming companion to the *Stellata* varieties. 18 in. Pkt. 50 cts.

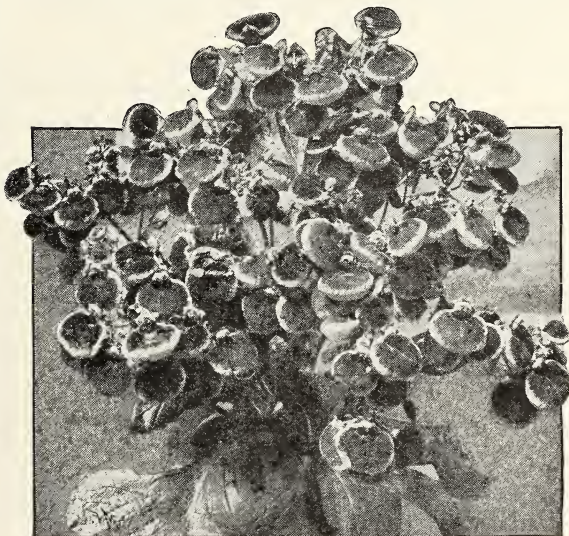
STEVIA serrata. Sprays of tiny white flowers.

Exceedingly valuable for cutting, and useful for mixing in bouquets with other flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.

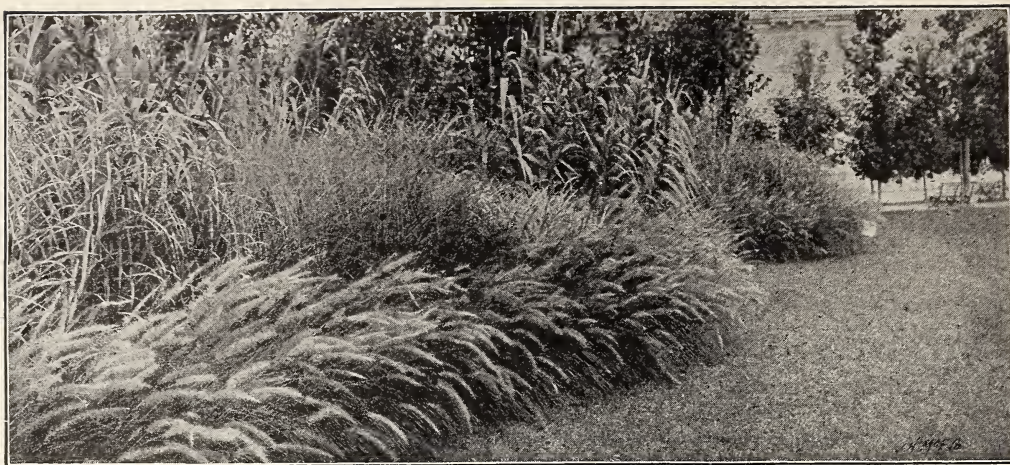
SCHIZANTHUS Wisetonensis, Improved. A very

select strain of this charming pot-plant with largest flowers, appearing mostly in delicate light-colored shades for ground-coloring, prettily marked and blotched with pink, yellow, bronze, and light red. Pkt. 50 cts.

SMILAX (*Myrsiphyllum asparagoides*). Fine for festooning and for table decoration. Pkt. 10 cts.



Calceolaria



ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

These are splendid for vases or for mixing in with other flowers in bouquets; they can also be dried for winter bouquets. If to be used for that purpose, they should be gathered before fully matured and then hung up to dry. Try a collection of them in your garden; you will enjoy every one of them.

Agrostis nebulosa. Height 2 ft.....	Pkt. \$0 15	Gynerium argenteum (Pampas Grass). Im- mense silvery plumes on 8- to 10-foot stems...	Pkt. \$0 15
Avena sterilis (Animated Oats). 1½ ft.....	15	Hordeum jubatum (Squirrel-tail Grass). 2 ft..	15
Briza maxima (Quaking Grass). ½ very graceful. 18 in.....	15	Pennisetum longistylum. A splendid narrow-leaved grass with gray plumes 18 in. high. Fine for bordering foliage and large flowering beds. Good for bouquets. 2 ft.....	25
Briza minima (gracilis). Slender, very graceful panicles.....	15	Pennisetum Ruppelianum. Large plumes of reddish brown on slender stems; narrow leaves. Splendid for bordering large beds and for cutting.	25
Bromus brizæformis. A species of Quaking Grass. Useful for large bouquets. 2 ft.....	15	Stipa pennata (Feather Grass). Very graceful..	15
Coix Lacryma-Jobi (Job's Tears). Fine for edging foliage beds and dwarf masses. 3 ft....	10	Zea japonica quadricolor perfecta. Ornamental leaved maize, like our sweet corn, with foliage beautifully striped in all colors of the rainbow	25
Cyperus alternifolius. A fine aquatic plant...	25		
Erianthus Ravennæ (Plume Grass). Large plumes on 5- to 6-foot stalks.....	15		

GOOD WORDS FROM OUR CUSTOMERS

The seeds and bulbs ordered from you last season were wonderful, far surpassing anything grown in this section of the country. Our zinnias grew to a height of 6 feet, and some measured over 8 inches in diameter. And the collection, six varieties of peas, planted at one time, was a revelation even to professional gardeners.—MRS. H. E. SNYDER, Kansas City, Mo.

I am an amateur gardener, but cleaned up all prizes here last year with your snapdragons (in the professional class). You will likely have many calls for your catalogue from Winnipeg; everybody wanted to know where I got the seed.—MR. J. F. TAYLOR, Winnipeg, Canada.

Your seeds were all more than satisfactory. Have had a wonderful garden.—MRS. ZELDA SEARS WISWELL, Wilton, Conn.

I should have written you last year. I ordered some seeds from you asking you to send them special delivery, as I wanted to plant them on Saturday or Sunday of that week. It was either Tuesday or Wednesday when I sent in the order. Your seeds arrived on Sunday morning and were planted that day. That was real service, and it was appreciated. Of course, the seeds came up and produced. That is the reason I am back this year. I thank you once again.—JAMES J. MORGAN, Alton, Ill.

ANNUAL FLOWER SEEDS FOR WILD GARDENS

A surprise collection, containing practically every annual in existence

Large borders, along carriage drives and woodland walks, shrubbery borders, and the like, may be pleasingly brightened as a result of freely sowing mixed flower seeds. The expense involved is very nominal in comparison with the wealth of bloom obtained. Such plantings will be a continuous source of joyous surprise to you as, among the many growing annuals, you recognize old friends or discover new ones. And at blooming time, some of the cheery flowers may be cut and transferred indoors without noticeably lessening the charm of the outdoor plantings. Be careful not to sow the seeds too close together, as suitable space for plant development will contribute to the effectiveness of your planting. Oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.25.

For special offers of Flower Seeds in collections, see page 50.

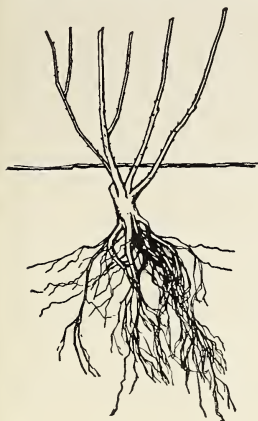
CONDITIONS OF SALE

We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, plants, or bulbs we sell; and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are to be returned at once.

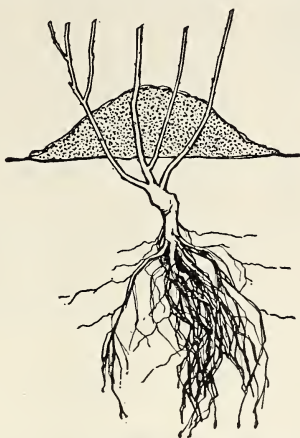
MAX SCHLING SEEDSMEN, Inc.

ROSES FOR YOUR GARDEN

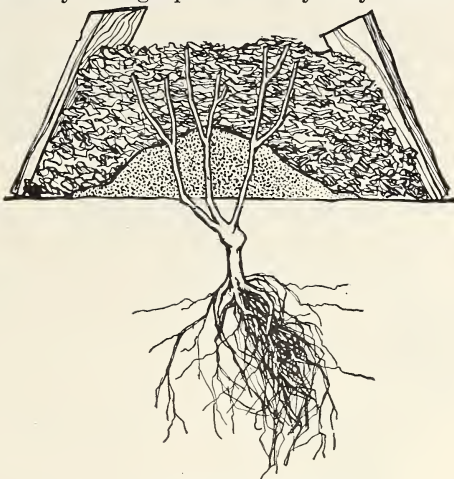
Few plants, indeed, give greater satisfaction and more joy to the garden-lover than the Rose, and few are as easily grown, so that even the amateur, who has never tried it before has the assurance of success if simple directions are followed. The modern everblooming or Hybrid Tea Roses offer the widest range for selection. These Roses bloom continuously from June until frost and give the greatest satisfaction. Many recent developments have outclassed former favorites, and our list includes only the finest, sturdiest, and hardiest of the modern everblooming sorts. Dormant Roses are strongly recommended and they should be planted as soon as possible after the ground has opened, preferably during April and early May. After May 15, when growth has started, we ship pot-grown plants.



Proper Depth to Plant



November Protection

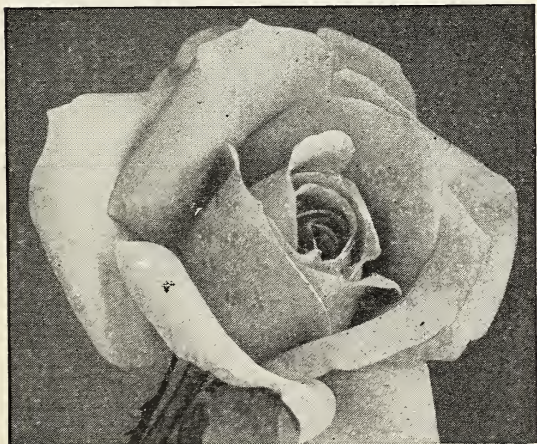


December Protection

CULTURE.—Roses grow best in an open and sunny position, in a rich garden loam deeply dug and well enriched with well-rotted cow-manure or bonemeal. Work your soil as deeply as the spading fork will go, turn over three or four times so that the manure becomes thoroughly mixed with it, and your bed will be ready for planting. The roots of Roses should never be exposed to the air, and the old practice of laying out plants on the bed before planting has brought many disappointments. On receiving the plants, open the bundle, give them a thorough watering, and immerse the roots of the plants in a pail of water. Carry this with you to the bed and remove each plant from the pail only after the hole is dug and you are ready to plant. Dig a hole sufficiently large to accommodate the root, and pour a half pail of water into the hole; in filling, shake the plant lightly so that the soil may fall evenly all around the roots; this avoids cavities. Firm the soil well around the plant in order that it may be solid. Be sure that the buds or grafts, that is where the lower branches begin, are at least 2 inches below the surface of the soil. Bush Roses can be set 1½ feet apart, climbing varieties from 4 to 6 feet apart, and standard Roses 3 or more feet apart. Cultivate freely throughout the summer and apply a light top dressing of bonemeal or sheep-manure at least once a month throughout the growing season. Just before the ground freezes, in late November, draw the soil up against the plant in the same manner as you would hill up potatoes, and in December, when the ground is thoroughly frozen, cover with leaves, salt hay, or straw.

SCHLING'S SELECTED "THREE STAR" QUALITY, HARDY, EVERBLOOMING HYBRID TEA ROSES

Here is your opportunity to procure our "Three Star" Rose bushes at the price of ordinary ones. Unusually fine, extra-strong plants that will bloom for you abundantly this summer. *Supply limited.*



Souv. de Claudius Pernet

GOOD TO HAVE ON HAND

For Aphids, **BLACK-LEAF 40**. Oz. bottle 35 cts., ½ lb. \$1.25, 2 lbs. \$3.75.

For the Rose Bugs, **MELROSINE**. Pt. \$1, qt. \$1.75, gal. \$6.

COMPRESSED AIR ATOMIZER. One-qt. size, brass, \$2.50.

Eight Beautiful New Everblooming Roses You Should Have

CONSTANCE. Rich golden yellow; delightfully scented; lovely long-pointed buds; strong stem. \$1.50 each.

COMMONWEALTH. Deep pink; very full; healthy foliage and few thorns. Excellent. \$2 each.

AMERICA. Rose-pink; very fine long-pointed buds; exceedingly free. \$2.50 each.

MRS. S. K. RINDGE. Deep pure golden yellow, becoming suffused with soft pink with age. \$2 each.

GOLDEN OPHELIA. Bright yellow, shading to pale yellow at edge of petals; very fragrant; not very double but exceedingly pretty in the bud; unusually free-flowering. \$2 each.

SOUVENIR DE CLAUDIUS PERNET. The only real pure yellow Rose; large, deep, full flower; elegantly shaped buds. \$2.50 each.

MISS LOLITA ARMOUR. Burnt orange and copper at opening, passing to bright salmon suffused copper, and with age to shrimp-pink and copper. \$2 ea.

LOUISE CATHERINE BRESLAU. Shrimp-pink, shaded with deep pink on the reverse of petals; globular flower of great depth. \$2 each.

COLLECTION: One each of the above 8 varieties, all special "Three Star" plants, \$15

A Quality Selection of Schling's (3) "Three Star" Everblooming Roses

Will positively bloom *this* summer, and continuously to frost! Long-stemmed and fragrant—beautiful in bud and flower.

Betty. Coppery rose, overspread with yellow; long pointed buds; vigorous.

Chateau de Clos Vougeot. Intense velvety maroon-scarlet.

Duchess of Wellington. Beautiful saffron-yellow, slightly stained with crimson.

Edward Mawley. Deep velvety crimson; very full and beautiful.

Frau Karl Druschki. White, very large and fine. Although not a Hybrid Tea, it blooms continuously through the summer.

Harry Kirk. Deep sulphur-yellow; full and sweetly scented.

Irish Fireflame. Orange, splashed crimson; beautiful, extra-long slender-pointed buds.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock. Reverse of petals deep cherry-pink, inside silvery rose.

Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. Ivory-white; very double.

Killarney Queen. Brilliant cerise-pink; fragrant.

Lady Hillingdon. Deep apricot-yellow.

Laurent Carle. Deep rosy crimson; large and full; very hardy.

Prices for all Roses listed above, except Los Angeles: 1 to 5, \$1.20 each; 6 to 11, \$1.10 each; 12 to 25, \$1 each; 26 to 49, 90 cts. each; 50 and up, 85 cts. each

Los Angeles. Luminous flame-pink toned with coral and shaded with translucent gold at base of petals. \$1.50 each.

Lieutenant Chaire. Velvety crimson, shaded with garnet; large flower.

Mme. Butterfly. Brilliant pink, suffused apricot and gold.

Mme. Caroline Testout. Rich, clear pink; large, deep, full flower.

Mme. Edouard Herriot. Coral-red, shaded with yellow and bright rosy scarlet, passing to shrimp-pink.

Mme. Ravary. Orange-yellow.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. Indian yellow, sometimes shaded salmon and rose.

Ophelia. Salmon-flesh, shaded with rose.

Pharisaer. Rosy white, shaded with salmon; large and full. Always dependable.

Pink Radiance. Brilliant carmine-pink. A fine Rose.

Red Radiance. Dazzling crimson-scarlet; fine foliage; long stem. Best red.

Rosemary. Clear rose-pink; large, full, and very fine.

HARDY CLIMBING AND RAMBLER ROSES

An offering of the finest modern varieties. Climbing Roses do not require pruning, beyond just cutting the dead wood and the weak branches, but after blooming it is well to shorten a few of the stronger branches. This will encourage lateral shoots and result in a greater abundance of flowers the following season.

Special "Three Star," very strong plants of any of the following.

American Pillar. Single. A lovely shade of rose-pink with clear white eye and yellow stamens; borne in immense clusters.

Aviateur Bleriot. Saffron yellow. The hardiest and best yellow Climber.

Christine Wright. Lovely double flowers of a bright rose-pink color, 3½ to 4 inches in diameter. Beautiful in bud and when fully opened. Highly recommended.

Climbing American Beauty. Our American Beauty Rose in climbing form. A strong, robust grower, frequently making shoots from 10 to 12 feet long. Blooms freely all summer.

Dr. W. Van Fleet. Rich flesh-pink; exquisitely shaped; long-pointed buds on stems 1 to 1½ feet long. Very strong grower.

Dorothy Perkins. Soft shell-pink; double; in large clusters.

Emily Gray. A fine yellow pillar Rose. \$2 each.

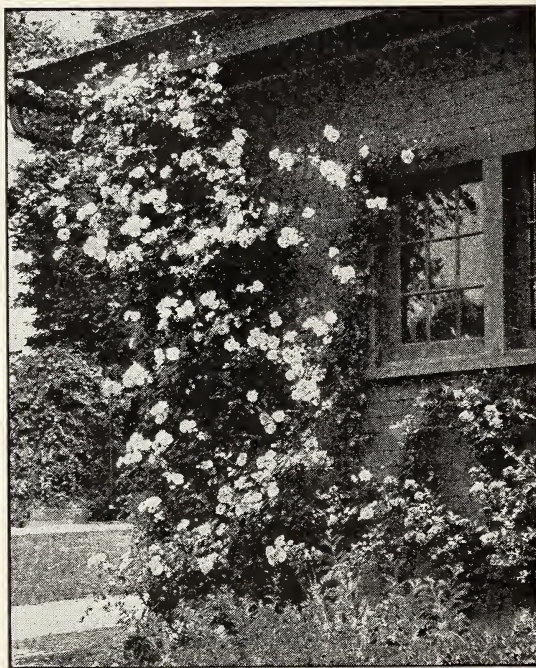
Excelsa (Red Dorothy Perkins). Clear scarlet.

Mary Wallace. Semi-double; bright clear rose-pink, with salmon at base of petals. \$2 each.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. A gorgeous new climbing Rose of unusual merit. It is a very strong grower and the plants are literally covered with flowers from top to bottom. Beautiful long-pointed buds. The flowers are freely produced in large clusters. \$1.50 each.

Silver Moon. Silvery white with yellow stamens. Single flowers of largest size, in clusters; glossy deep green foliage.

Prices of all Climbing Roses, except Emily Gray, Mary Wallace, and Paul's Scarlet Climber, as follows: 1 to 5, \$1.20 each; 6 to 11, \$1.10 each; 12 to 25, \$1 each



Dr. W. Van Fleet Rose

STANDARD or TREE ROSES

Our Tree Roses are budded on very strong hardy Rugosa stock, 4½ to 5-foot stems, and will give wonderful satisfaction. The kind of Tree Roses that will grow into real trees with trunks several inches in thickness and wide-spreading tops. **Standard or Tree Roses** are very scarce and we have limited quantities only. It is impossible to give a list of the varieties. The selection must be left to us, or write us and we will quote you what we have to offer. Strong "Three Star" Tree Roses, 2-year heads, our selection of varieties, \$5 each.

**GOOD TO HAVE
ON HAND**

For Aphid, BLACK-LEAF 40. Oz. bottle 35 cts., ½lb. \$1.25, 2 lbs. \$3.75.
For the Rose Bug, MELROSINE. Pt. \$1, qt. \$1.75, gal. \$6.
COMPRESSED AIR ATOMIZER. 1-qt. size, brass, \$2.50.

Four Splendid Ever-blooming Hybrid Tea Roses

Unexcelled for hardiness, freedom from disease, strong, vigorous growth, and long free-flowering qualities—with lovely, full, and delightfully fragrant flowers of finest form on longest stems. They are winners of enthusiastic admiration wherever grown—Roses you will be proud to own.

THE COLLECTION

FOUR SPLENDID HYBRID TEA ROSES offered and shown in color on this page.

- (A) 1 each of the four \$4 00
- (B) 6 each of the four 22 00
- (C) 12 each of the four 40 00

Separately at \$1.20 each

Stim-U-plant tablets inserted monthly at the roots of your Roses (3 to a plant) will help to produce more and better Roses. 100 tablets 75c., post-paid, 80c.; 1,000 tablets \$3.50, post-paid \$3.60.

Melrosine

Destroys the Rose Bug without injury to the flower. Pt. \$1, qt. \$1.75, ½ gal. \$3.25, gal. \$6.

Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria

Ivory-white, beautiful, long-pointed buds and exquisitely shaped, full double flowers.

Mrs. Aaron Ward

A fine Indian yellow and probably the most satisfying of all yellow Roses. Full, very fragrant, and most attractive, both in bud and flower.

Killarney Queen

Brilliant cerise-pink, intensely fragrant. An ideal Rose for cutting.

Chateau de Clos Vougeot

Intense velvety maroon-scarlet. Its fine qualities, delightful fragrance, beautiful form, and especially the richness of its color, will win admiration from every lover of fine Roses.

Ladies' Nickel-Plated Pruning Flower Shears

Indispensable in the Rose-Garden. No. 23. 5½ in. long, \$2.50; 6½ in. long, \$3.

Men's Strong Solid Steel Pruning Shears

8½-inch, fully polished, brass lining, ratchet bolt, \$4; 9½-inch, coil spring, ratchet bolt, \$4.50.



Eight Glorious Gladioli

Beautiful varieties of outstanding merit, with spikes of great height, well-placed flowers (five to seven open at one time), all strong and vigorous, of erect growth, making a wonderful showing in the garden or in vases—and you can have them in bloom from July to October if you make a planting of bulbs every three weeks beginning May 1 to July 15. Bulbs should be set five inches deep.

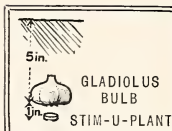
HERE ARE THE VARIETIES AS ILLUSTRATED ABOVE IN ORDER FROM LEFT TO RIGHT:

- (1) **MRS. FRANK PENDLETON.** Large, well-expanded flowers of a lovely flushed salmon-pink, with brilliant carmine and deep blood-red blotches in throat, presenting a vivid contrast of orchid-like attractiveness. \$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100.
- (2) **WAR.** Noble spikes of great length, with large, wide-expanded flowers of a deep blood-red color, shading to crimson-black. Individual flowers measure from 6 to 7 inches across. \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.
- (3) **ALICE TIPLADY.** Primulinus type. Perhaps the most beautiful of all orchid Gladioli. Iridescent, soft coppery orange, a truly wonderful color. \$1.75 per doz., \$12 per 100.
- (4) **AMERICA.** Delicate lavender-pink flowers of immense size and waxlike texture, borne on very strong stems, well placed. A most pleasing color. 85 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100.
- (5) **EVELYN KIRTLAND.** A beautiful shade of rose-pink passing to deeper pink at the edges and fading to shell-pink in the center, with brilliant scarlet blotches on lower petals, the entire flower showing a glistening, sparkling luster. Very tall spike of the finest form. \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.
- (6) **SCHWABEN.** Clear citron-yellow, with carmine blotch deep in the throat. Flowers wide open, of large size and well placed. Buds sulphur-yellow. \$1.25 per doz., \$9 per 100.
- (7) **BARON JOSEPH HULOT.** A fine rich deep shade of violet or indigo-blue. Flowers of medium size, well placed on a graceful spike, and a great many open at one time. \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.
- (8) **HALLEY.** An exquisite, delicate salmon-pink; very graceful spike. A gem for cutting. 85 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100.

THE COLLECTION

- (A) 3 bulbs each of the above 8 varieties (24 in all) \$3.00
 (B) 6 bulbs each of the above 8 varieties (48 in all) 5.50
 (C) 12 bulbs each of the above 8 varieties (96 in all) 10.00
 (D) 25 bulbs each of the above 8 varieties (200 in all) 20.00

These rates apply to collection only. Separate varieties at prices quoted above.

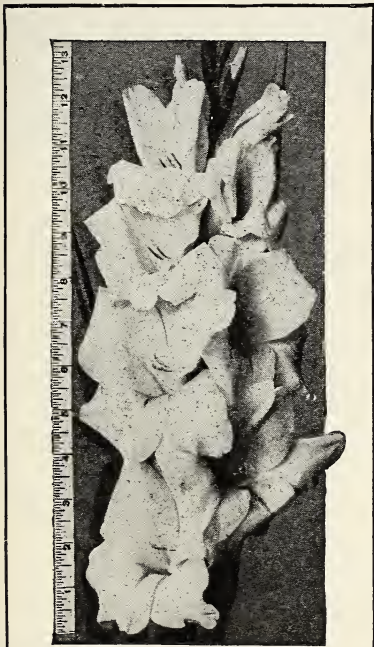


STIM-U-PLANT A tablet of STIMUPLANT inserted below each Gladiolus bulb at planting will intensify the color of both foliage and flower. 100 tablets 75 cts., 1,000 tablets \$3.50.

Summer-Flowering Bulbs and Roots

SCHLING'S MODERN GLADIOLI

This group contains the most notable hybrids of the Gandavensis and Lemoinei classes as well as all standard and new introductions of American origin of proven merit. Our bulbs are guaranteed first-class and true to name. We recommend large planting of Gladioli in the garden; there is scarcely another flower more easily grown. No other attention is required after planting, except to keep the beds clear of weeds and to give support to some of the heavier spikes. Even this is not necessary if the bulbs are planted deep enough. Almost every color and shade can be found among Gladioli, and their graceful flower-spikes are beautiful in the garden, in vases, or in baskets. Clumps from six to twelve of a kind scattered here and there through the hardy border or in front of shrubbery will be very effective, and many a corner in the garden can be made exceedingly bright by their presence. The main planting of Gladiolus bulbs should be made the latter part of April, or the first part of May, and additional plantings every three weeks until July 1, to secure a succession of bloom until frost.



JOERG'S WHITE

The Finest of all White Gladioli

This great 1925 novelty was awarded first prize by the New York Horticultural Society in 1924, and the American Gladiolus Societies' trophy in 1924. It is unquestionably, the largest white Gladiolus ever introduced, and is far ahead of all others in size, form, and purity of color, introducing, as it were, a new class of giant white-flowering Gladioli. The illustration shows a typical spike with seven full, open flowers in perfect condition. The lower flowers of this particular spike measured 5½ inches across. \$5 ea.

NEW AND CHOICE VARIETIES FOR 1925

ANNA EBERIUS. Rhodamine-purple, with pansy-purple blotch in throat. Fine form. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100.

BLUE JAY. The finest of all blues. True stock. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100.

CARMEN SYLVA. Snow-white, throat slightly penciled lilac. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100.

DAWN. Flowers salmon, shading to very light salmon, claret stain in throat. Extra fine. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100.

DIANA. Pure, clear, rich blood-red. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz. \$30 per 100.

DOROTHY WHEELER. Shrimp-pink, overlaid and suffused with peach-red. Large flowers on a strong spike. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100.

ETENDARD. Upper petals rich cream tinted rose, lower petals marked with large fiery red blotches, clearly margined with bright yellow. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100.

GOLDEN MEASURE. Extra-fine dark yellow—the best of its color. 65 cts. each, \$6.50 per doz., \$50 per 100.

HERADA. The large blooms are pure mauve, glistening and clear, with deeper markings in throat—a very attractive color. 20 cts. each, \$1.75 per doz., \$12 per 100.

LA LORRAINE. Bright salmon-red, with dark purplish red blotch, strongly edged with bright yellow; beautiful. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100.

MARY PICKFORD. An extraordinary flower and spike of most delicate creamy white, throat finest soft sulphur-yellow. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$22 per 100.

MRS. DR. NORTON. Pure soft white, with tips of petals suffused La France pink. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

MRS. H. E. BOTHIN. Flesh-salmon pink, flame-scarlet center, heavily ruffled. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz., \$30 per 100.

ORANGE GLORY. Grand orange color, with beautiful lighter throat. Very rich and striking color. 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

SCARLET PRINCEPS. Strong grower, with six or more flowers open at a time; brilliant scarlet, deeper in throat. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100.

TWOTINT. Delicate flesh-pink, shaded and tinted yellow inside, with large salmon-tinted scarlet blotches—a lovely combination of delicate colors. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100.

COLLECTIONS

A. 1 Bulb each of above 16 New and Choice Varieties (16 in all).....	\$4 50
B. 3 Bulbs each of above 16 New and Choice Varieties (48 in all).....	12 00
C. 6 Bulbs each of above 16 New and Choice Varieties (96 in all).....	20 00



Gladioli well placed through the border or in front of shrubbery are exceedingly effective

THE CHOICEST OF MODERN GLADIOLI

See also the 8 outstanding varieties shown in color on page 86

Autumn Queen. Cream-yellow, upper petals suffused with peach-blossom-pink, lower petals striped carmine-red. \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

***Brenchleyensis.** Vermilion-scarlet; not very large but exceedingly brilliant. \$5 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100.

***Chicago White.** Pure white, with lavender markings. Very early. \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100.

***Crackerjack.** Dark red, spotted with yellow, maroon throat. \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100.

***Empress of India.** Rich dark maroon, almost black—a rare and beautiful color. \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Flora. Fine golden yellow; very large. \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

***Glory.** (Ruffled.) Delicate cream-pink, with neat crimson stripe. \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Gretchen Zang. An exquisite shade of salmon-pink, with carmine throat markings. \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

L'Immaculee. Pure white, of waxy texture; strong stem. \$1.75 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Le Marechal Foch. Light pink; very large. \$1.25 per doz., \$9 per 100.

***Mrs. Francis King.** Immense flame-pink flowers on strong stems. \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100.

***Mrs. Watt.** A glowing American Beauty shade; very large flowers on strong stems. \$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100.

***Niagara.** A light crocus-yellow, blending to canary-yellow. \$1.25 per doz., \$9 per 100.

***Panama.** Rich Hermosa-pink; large, wide-open, waxlike flowers on strong stems. \$1.25 per doz., \$9 per 100.

***Peace.** Pure white, with pale violet feathering on lower petals. Flowers of largest size and of fine form. \$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Pink Perfection. Bright pink; large and very beautiful. \$1.75 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Pride of Goshen. A giant salmon or flesh-pink; petals elegantly waved. \$2 per doz., \$14 per 100.

Princeps. Rich crimson, with very deep shadings in throat and magnificent large white blotches on lower petals. \$1.75 per doz., \$15 per 100.

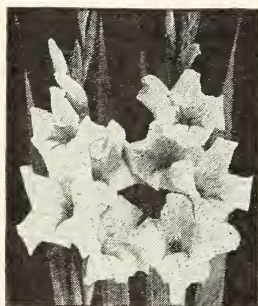
Prince of Wales. Light salmon, shaded with orange. Very early. \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Viola. Exquisite mauve-blue, gradually shading deeper to rich violet at the edges, throat toned soft canary, with purplish garnet blotch, zones yellow in lower petals. A beauty. \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100.

Wilbrinck. Flesh-pink with creamy blotch on lower petals. Very early. \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

***Wild Rose.** Bright rose, with blush tint—exceedingly delicate and pretty. \$1.75 per doz., \$12 per 100.

***Willy Wigman.** Blush-white, with large, bright red blotch on lower petals. \$1.75 per doz., \$8 per 100.



Peace



Niagara

COLLECTIONS

* Star Collection I—3 each of above 12 varieties marked *	(36 in all)	\$4 00
* Star Collection II—6 each of above 12 varieties marked *	(72 in all)	7 50
* Star Collection III—12 each of above 12 varieties marked *	(144 in all)	14 00
Complete Collection I—3 each of above 23 varieties (69 in all)		9 00
Complete Collection II—6 each of above 23 varieties (138 in all)		17 00
Complete Collection III—12 each of above 23 varieties (276 in all)		30 00

The Wonderful Primulinus or Orchid Gladioli

Exquisite in Form and Coloring. The Last Word in Gladioli for Dainty Decorations

A new type with hooded flowers most gracefully placed on long, slender spikes and of the most artistic colors, ranging from sulphur-yellow to chrome-yellow, through all shades of orange, salmon, cream, and pink; delicate nasturtium colors predominate. Wonderfully effective for decorations in vases or baskets and especially beautiful under electric light. You will enjoy them immensely in your garden.

To have blooms continuously from July till frost, make successive plantings from April 20 till July 15.

Alice Tiplady. Iridescent soft coppery bronze—a truly wonderful color. \$1.75 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Concolor. Pure yellow throughout, no marks. \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Desert Sunrise. Pale lemon-yellow, suffused with burnt orange; slightly ruffled. \$3 per doz., \$25 per 100.

Gladys. Shrimp-pink, blending to strawberry-pink on edges, light carmine stripe in throat. \$1.75 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Gold Drop. Pure yellow, with red rim on petals; beautifully ruffled. \$4 per doz., \$30 per 100.

Golden Gate. Golden yellow; beautifully ruffled. \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Maiden's Blush. Delicate, dainty blush-pink. \$1.75 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Myra. The finest and largest flower in this type. Deep salmon over yellow ground. Long, slender stems. \$2 per doz., \$18 per 100.

Salmon Beauty. Deep salmon, lighter in throat. \$2 per doz., \$14 per 100.

Sunbeam. Pure yellow; long spike; very large flowers. \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Primulinus Collection No. 1— 3 bulbs each of above 10 varieties (30 in all).....	\$5 50
Primulinus Collection No. 2— 6 bulbs each of above 10 varieties (60 in all).....	10 00
Primulinus Collection No. 3—12 bulbs each of above 10 varieties (120 in all)	18 00

GLADIOLI IN MIXTURES

Our mixtures are carefully prepared from named varieties of the most improved types. All are equally superb in their class, and particularly rich in shades of white, pink, salmon, orange, yellow, and heliotrope. In buying a mixture, you will find it much better if the sizes of the bulbs vary to a considerable degree; the largest bulbs do not always give the best results; in fact, the finest varieties produce rather small or medium-sized bulbs. The bulbs, however, should be of blooming age. Ours are.

SCHLING'S VILLA FLORA MIXTURE OF

GIANT-FLOWERING GLADIOLI

Positively the finest assortment of all large-flowering Gladioli that can be made. It contains an endless variety of color, striped, mottled and variegated, as well as a fine selection of clear colors; especially abounds in shades of white, pink, salmon, orange, yellow, and heliotrope. In selecting the varieties, we have eliminated all colors which do not harmonize, either in cut-flowers or garden planting, and you will find it a most interesting and satisfactory mixture to grow. \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100, \$60 per 1,000.

POPULAR MIXED

To encourage large plantings of Gladioli, at a nominal cost, we recommend this mixture. It includes an endless variety of colors in practically all types; in fact, the variety is unlimited, and the quality superb. 60 cts. per doz., \$4.50 per 100, \$40 per 1,000.

EXCELSIOR FLORIST MIXTURE

A special mixture of selected hybrids in which light colors predominate; whites, creams, delicate pinks, and a great many beautifully marked or penciled throats. A very fine mixture where choice spikes for cutting are wanted. 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100, \$45 per 1,000.

THE WONDERFUL PRIMULINUS HYBRIDS

In recent years these hybrids have come to be extremely popular and they deserve every word of praise they get; they are graceful, easy to grow, moderate in price, artistic in colors, which range through all delicate iridescent shades of yellow, orange, cream, and pink.

Our Selected Hybrids. A most extensive assortment of all the newest and rarest Hybrids. \$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100, \$70 per 1,000.

Our Regular Selection of standard sorts, including many new and rare sorts; very fine. 85 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100, \$55 per 1,000.

TWO NEW GLADIOLI OF STARTLING MERIT

Marvels in size of flower, strength and height of stem. DON'T MISS THEM!

Early Sunrise. Flower-spikes from 4 to 6 feet tall, of the same beautiful iridescent shade of light red as Mrs. Francis King, and with a beautiful golden sheen in throat, but with flowers fully twice the size and from eight to ten opening at one time. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz., \$30 per 100.

Kitty Grullemans. Flowers of truly immense size, beautifully ruffled at edges, and of a lovely coppery orange color with pale yellow shadings in throat. Strong grower. As many as five to six flowers open at one time, and each bulb, besides the main stem, throws out from two to four side shoots which develop perfectly after the main stalk is finished blooming. A truly lovely variety. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100.

DAHLIAS

EXHIBITION PRIZE-WINNERS FOR 1925

In this group we offer you the choicest of all exhibition varieties—Dahlias without a fault, perfect in shape, unparalleled in size—every one with long, rigid stems, holding the flowers boldly erect, and healthy, vigorous growers with luxuriant foliage. Stems 3 to 4 feet high are the average—5 to 7-foot ones are not uncommon. This is a collection that will make you a Dahlia fan.

We offer both *dormant roots* and *green plants*. In ordering, please specify which is wanted. Roots can be sent from March to May; green plants from May to July. If you wish to exhibit at the fall Dahlia shows, we recommend the *green plants to be set out during June*. Allow three to four leaders per plant, and remove all side buds if you want real fine, large flowers and long stems.

Abbreviations: D., Decorative; C., Cactus; H.C., Hybrid Cactus; P., Peony

	Tubers Each	Plant's Each
Ambassador. HC. Outer petals yellow-buff; center petals soft pink. A giant of great beauty	\$7 00	\$4 00
Amber Glow. C. Bright yellow, flushed with orange; splendid form; 7 inches across.	2 00	1 00
Caroline Wintjen. D. Salmon-pink, shaded rose—a lovely color. Beautiful form; 8 inches across; most satisfactory for garden culture or exhibition.		1 50
Dakota. D. Iridescent flame color; 9 inches across; perfect in every way	2 00	1 00
Dr. MacGregor. D. Luminous salmon-orange; exquisitely formed; perfect flower.		1 50
Earle Williams. D. Brilliant scarlet tipped with white; 9 inches across. A prize-winner in the variegated class.	4 00	2 00
Giant Ruby. D. Luminous ruby-flame, of unusual luster; immense blooms, fully 10 inches across; finest form.	5 00	2 50
Homer. C. Bright, rich velvety maroon; exceedingly large and perfect.		1 00
Jersey Beauty. D. A vivid, glowing pink; immense, deep, and massive flowers of perfect form; petals regularly placed. Flowers always erect, on long, strong stems. With good culture 6 to 7-foot stems are possible. A Dahlia without a fault—a sure prize-winner.	10 00	5 00
Judge Marean. D. Salmon-pink, with red, orange, and yellow shading; deep, massive flowers; very broad petals and double to center; 10 inches across. Another sure prize-winner.	5 00	2 50
Lady Betty. D. Creamy white, suffused pink; 9 inches across.		1 50
Mariposa. HC. A deep rose-pink, suffused lavender; 9 inches across; absolutely perfect in form; long stiff stems; very free.		2 50
Mr. Crowley. D. Wonderful shade of clear iridescent salmon-pink; very strong stem; flowers 8 inches across.	5 00	2 50
Mrs. Carl Salbach. D. Lovely shade of mauve-pink; huge flowers, 9 inches across; perfect	2 00	1 00
Mrs. I. de Ver Warner. D. An exquisite shade of mauve-pink; beautifully formed, and of immense size (10 inches across). An early and free bloomer with an exceedingly strong stem. A sure prize-winner and one of the finest and most satisfying Dahlias to grow.	5 00	2 50
Mrs. J. T. Marean. P. Old-rose, with golden shadings at base; perfect form; 10 inches across. A profuse bloomer; very vigorous.	5 00	2 50
Myra Valentine. D. Pink; lovely form; good stem. Exceedingly free flowering.		2 50
Pierrot. C. Amber, tipped with white; of immense size; very freely produced. The finest English incurved Cactus Dahlia.	1 00	75
Red Cross. HC. Bright red, yellow, and amber. Just lovely.	2 00	1 00
Sandy. C. Yellow and orange (sunset orange)—a lovely color.		75
Shudow's Lavender. D. Silvery lavender; perfect form; strong, stout stems.	4 00	2 00
Sunkiss. HC. Rich golden yellow, overlaid and marked with shadings of light pink. A prize-winner.	1 00	75
The Screamer. D. Rich velvety dark purple; 9 inches across. Strong stem. Should be in every collection.	4 00	2 00
U. S. A. HC. Glowing deep orange; enormous size.	2 00	1 00
Wizard of Oz. D. A lovely combination of amber, pink, and salmon-pink shadings; fully 10 inches across; perfect form; strong stem.		3 00

Full Exhibition Collection (green plants only): 1 plant of each of above 25 varieties (value \$48.25), \$43



Pompon Dahlias

POMPON DAHLIAS

These are too well known to need description. They are delightful in vases, baskets, bowls, or wherever fine flowers are wanted and last a week in water. No garden should be without them. Prices quoted are for dormant roots.

	Each
Belle of Springfield. Soft rose-pink.	\$0 50
Bobby. Plum-color.	40
Clara Harsh. Yellow, tipped crimson.	40
Clarissa. Pale primrose.	40
Eleganta. Deep pink.	40
Elfin. Primrose-yellow; very tiny.	40
Fairy Queen. Yellow, edged carmine.	40
Klein Domitea. Golden terra-cotta.	40
Little Herman. Cardinal-red, shaded maroon, tipped white.	50
Little Sweetheart. Red, tipped white.	40
Madeline. Primrose, edged rosy purple.	40
Red Boy. Deep red.	50
Splendens Imbricata. Vivid cardinal-red. Excellent.	50
Snowclad. Pure white.	50

Special Offer: 1 each of the above 14 varieties, \$5.50

NEW AND RARE DAHLIAS OF UNUSUAL MERIT

C. B. Githens. The ideal clear yellow Cactus Dahlia. Very large and of splendid form; strong stems. An early and profuse bloomer. Roots, \$3 each.

Colossal Pink. Dec. Clear pink, tinted lighter at tips of petals and center; of immense size. A prize-winner. Roots, \$2.50 each.

Dream Girl. Dec. An exquisitely lovely new variety. Color, pale yellow at base of petal, shading to rosy red at tips. Roots, \$2.50.

Elizabeth B. Fidler. Hyb. Cac. A splendid flower. Large; fine form; true purple, with phlox-purple reflex. Roots, \$2.50.

Helen Rankin. Dec. Deep cerise; large; erect stems. A remarkably early and profuse bloomer. Roots, \$2.50.

Mrs. Hugo Kind. Dec. A rich, velvety carmine-red; very large; beautiful form; high center. Roots, \$3.

Senator Baird. The ideal red Decorative Dahlia. Immense size, regular form; borne erect on cane-stiff stems. The color is the richest glowing red. Roots, \$5.

Sophy Morey. Hyb. Cac. White, lightly suffused and overlaid phlox-purple; large; splendid form; erect stems. Roots, \$2.50 each.

COLLECTION, New and Rare Dahlias: One each of the above 8 varieties, \$21



Colossal Pink Dahlia



Mrs. Hugo Kind Dahlia



Incurved Cactus Dahlia



Decorative Dahlia

SCHLING'S SUPERB MODERN CACTUS DAHLIAS

Attraction. Clear lilac-rose; very large; beautiful form. \$1 each.

Beauport Beauty. Very large; fine form; color yellowish buff, overlaid and suffused salmon. \$1 each.

Betty Austin. Petals yellow at base, blending to rosy carmine and rose, tips yellow, reflex rose. \$1 each.

Colossal Peace. Creamy white center, shading to violet-rose, with lighter tips. \$1 each.

Excelsior. Richest glowing crimson. 75 cts. each.

F. W. Fellows. Of phenomenal size and composed of numerous long narrow petals of a light orange-scarlet. \$1 each.

George Schofield. Splendid form; color yellow at center, deepening to apricot toward the margin, with white tips. \$1 each.

Gladys Sherwood. A pure white of immense size, on long, stiff stems. A good bloomer. \$1 each.

Golden West. Golden yellow, with amber-red shadings at base. 75 cts. ea.

Jenny Wren. Yellow, overlaid with pink—a beautiful combination. 50 cts. each.

Homer. Large rich velvety maroon flowers of splendid form. 75 cts. each.

Lacemaker. Very distinct; brilliant red incurved petals, tipped white. 50 cts. each.

Lady Helen. Very large; splendid form; deep pink, tinting to creamy white. \$2 each.

Mary Dorr. Bright Tyrian-pink, blending to white at center of flowers and tips of petals, reflex amaranth-pink. \$1.50 each.

Mrs. Edna Spencer. Beautiful form and exquisite color—bright orchid-pink. \$1 each.

Mrs. Ethel F. T. Smith. Immense creamy yellow flowers on cane-stiff stems. \$1.50 each.

Mrs. Leo Niessen. Yellow, shading to deep rose-red, tipped yellow; petals pointed and incurved. \$1 each.

Mrs. Richard Lohrman. Large; clear rich yellow. \$1 each.

Mrs. Warnaar. Huge creamy white blooms, suffused with apple-blossom pink. \$1 each.

Rheinischer Frohsinn. White at base of petals, passing to iridescent crimson-carmine. \$1 each.

Rube Girl. Yellow at base, blending to Eugenia red, reflex pale yellow. 75 cts. each.

Washington City. Enormous snow-white blooms of beautiful form, borne on long stems. \$1 each.

SPECIAL OFFER: One root each of the above 22 varieties, \$20

SUPERB DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

Agnes Haviland. Very large, well-formed flower of soft cerise-pink. \$2 ea.

Amun Ra (Sun God). Coppery bronze and burnt orange—a wonderful color. Blooms of splendid form, 11 inches across, on strong stems. \$3 each.

Bashful Giant. Coppery yellow, of immense size and fine form. \$2.50 each.

Carmencita. Clear yellow, penciled and striped bright red. \$1 each.

DAHLIA STAKES			
<i>Painted green, round, heavy</i>			
	Doz.	100	
5 ft.....	\$3 00	\$22 00	
6 ft.....	3 50	26 00	

SUPERB DECORATIVE DAHLIAS, continued

Dr. Tevis. Bronzy old-gold, shaded and suffused violet-rose. \$1 each.

Fantasie. Violet-rose, shading darker at tips, and blending to a deep golden yellow at base of petals. \$1 each.

Hortulanus Fiet. Very large rich salmon blooms, blending with amber and yellow, with a violet-rose suffusion. \$1 each.

Hortulanus Witte. Large; snow-white. 50 cts. ea.

Insulinde. Orange-buff, overlaid with golden sheen and shaded with orange at center; reverse of petals old-rose. \$1.50 each.

Laddie. Massive flowers of splendid form; soft sulphur-yellow, shaded and suffused rose and tan. \$1.50 each.

Mabel B. Taft. Yellow at center, suffused with pinkish apricot. \$1 each.

Mephistopheles. Rich ruby-red, with golden yellow tips; of largest size and distinct form. \$2 each.

Mrs. J. Harrison Dick. Citron-yellow at center, outer petals suffused and overlaid salmon-pink. 75 cts.

Patrick O'Mara. Soft orange-buff, slightly tinged with rose. \$1 each.

Queen Mary. Shell-pink blooms of perfect form, with full, rounded center. 50 cts. each.

Rosa Nell. Clear bright Tyrian-rose; immense size and splendid form. \$1.50 each.

Snowdrift. Enormous pure white flowers. \$1 each.

Yellow Colosse. Clear yellow; full regular form, on long stems. 50 cts. each.

SPECIAL OFFER: One each of the above 18 varieties, \$20

PEONY-FLOWERED or ART DAHLIAS

Ann Duskin. Rich maroon, shaded black—very unique. \$1 each.

Canada. Pure white, massive flowers with heavy petals; strong, stiff stems. \$1 each.

Diemant van Bijstein. Dark violet-blue; very large; finest form. 50 cts. each.

Dr. John Lane. Yellow, suffused golden orange at base of petals, shading to rich, bronzy scarlet toward the center, and tinting lighter at tips. \$1 each.

Geisha. Golden yellow, changing to bright scarlet at center of petal and back to gold at tip. \$1 each.

SPECIAL OFFER: One each of the above 11 varieties, \$9

GIANT SHOW or BALL DAHLIAS

Carl Owen. Carmine-red; large; fine form. \$1 each.

Clara Seaton. Very large; yellow, suffused salmon-buff. 75 cts. each.

Dorothy de la Mare. Large, full, round form; delicate shell-pink. \$1 each.

D. P. Perfection. Primrose, shaded and tipped buff-rose; very profuse. 75 cts. each.

SPECIAL OFFER: One each of the above 7 varieties, \$5

THE BEST SINGLE DAHLIAS

Autumn Century. Buff-yellow flowers, shading through amber to red, with an iridescent sheen; 8 inches across, on long stems. 50 cts. each.

Cream Century. Rich cream color blooms of giant size and splendid form on very long stems. 40 cts. each.

Eckford Century. Immense flowers of pure white, spotted pink and penciled crimson are produced in abundance on long, stiff stems. 40 cts. each.

Glorious. Brilliant carmine, tinting lighter at tip, with light zone around the yellow disc. \$1 each.

Gloxinia. Brilliant cerise, white at base of petals. Striking. 75 cts. each.

James Weller. Of largest size, with a most beautiful color combination—a rich golden yellow, with one-third of each petal overlaid soft rosy red. The flowers are remarkably long keepers. \$1 each.

Josephine. Large; pure white; free bloomer; stiff stems; very fine. 50 cts. each.

Giant White. Large pure white blooms, of finest form. 50 cts. each.

Gold Medal. Golden yellow, penciled, tipped, and suffused oriental red. 75 cts. each.

King of the Shows. Rich golden salmon; quilled petals. \$1 each.

Mrs. Joseph Lucas. Rich yellow, overlaid bronzy scarlet, lightened, suffused, and edged salmon-rose. Flowers of immense size. 40 cts. each.

Ocala Century. Very large; clear red, tipped yellow; very effective. 50 cts. each.

Pink Century. Clear, soft pink, shading to clear deep pink; very beautiful and chaste; long, stiff stems. 40 cts. each.

Praxiteles. Deep velvety violet-maroon, each petal tipped white; plants are dwarf; profuse bloomers. 40 cts. each.

Rantendelin. Pure white; each petal has a narrow margin of deep crimson on each side. 40 cts. each.

Scarlet Century. Bright glowing scarlet. 40 cts. ea.

Sunset Century. Most strikingly effective. Yellow at base of petal, outer half deep rich vermilion. 40 cts.

Yellow Century. Large, golden yellow flowers on long stiff stems. 40 cts. each.

SPECIAL OFFER: One each of the above 15 varieties, \$6.50



Show Dahlia



Queen Elizabeth Peony Dahlia



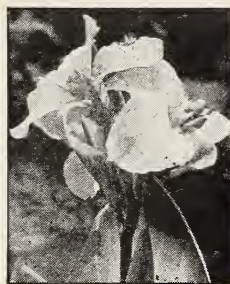
Giant Century Dahlia



King Humbert

BEST LARGE-FLOWERING FRENCH CANNAS

A list of the most improved, largest-flowering varieties which will give great satisfaction. The prices quoted are for dormant roots. Shipment can be made during March, April and early May. We grow a number of the more popular varieties in pots for shipment during May and June, and will be glad to quote on request.



Martha Washington

Alsace. Pale sulphur, changing to cream-white. Green foliage. 4 ft. \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Black Prince. Intense velvety maroon, almost black. A strong, vigorous grower. Deep green leaves edged with purple. \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Buttercup. Bright buttercup-yellow. Green leaves. \$2 per doz., \$14 per 100.

Egandale. A fine, bronze-leaved variety with cherry-red flowers, borne well above the foliage. Handsome. 4 ft. \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Express. Large, broad, bright scarlet crimson flowers in immense trusses. Green leaves. This is the best dwarf red Canna. \$2 per doz., \$14 per 100.

Firebird. This is by all means the very best red-flowered, green-leaved Canna. It bears its flowers in immense trusses on strong stalks well above the leaves. \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100.

Goethe. A most conspicuous and attractive Canna, with graceful trusses of bronzy orange-yellow flowers. Green foliage. 4½ ft. \$2 per doz., \$14 per 100.

Goldbird. Flowers equal in size to those of Firebird, to which it is a good companion. The soft buttercup-yellow blooms are produced in very large trusses. \$2.50 per doz., \$16 per 100.

Hungaria. The ideal pink Canna. Flowers large, in good trusses, and in color not unlike the Paul Neyron rose. \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100.

King Humbert. Its flowers, which under ordinary cultivation will measure 6 inches in diameter, and which are produced in heavy trusses of gigantic size, are of a brilliant orange-scarlet, with bright red markings. The foliage is broad and massive, and of a rich coppery bronze with brownish green markings. \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Maros. Very free-flowering; creamy white. \$2 per doz., \$14 per 100.

Martha Washington. The pure bright rose-pink flowers are large and frequently have five petals. \$2 per doz., \$14 per 100.

Panama. Flowers very large, orange-red, with a well-defined edge of bright golden yellow. The petals almost round and the immense spread of the individual blooms, coupled with the early, free-flowering habit and unique colorings, make this Canna most noteworthy. 3 ft. \$1.75 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Petofi. White, showing very faint pink dots. 3 ft. \$2 per doz., \$14 per 100.

Richard Wallace. Large canary-yellow flowers. 4½ ft. \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Shenandoah. The foliage is rich ruby-red, veined and tinted bronze. It bears fine large trusses of beautiful waxy rose-pink flowers. \$1.75 per doz., \$12 per 100.

The President. A gorgeous variety, producing great trusses of bright red flowers in great profusion. \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Wawa. A new shade of soft pink. A profuse bloomer, continuing to bear large trusses of lily-like flowers. \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100.

Wintzer's Colossal. Without doubt the largest-flowered Canna to date, as the average flower almost covers a man's hat. The color is a strikingly vivid scarlet that retains its brilliancy. 5 ft. \$2 per doz., \$14 per 100.

Yellow King Humbert. A sport of that most popular of all Cannas, King Humbert, producing five and six clusters of large flowers at a time, and of most beautiful shades of yellow, lightly spotted red. Green foliage. \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100.

CALLA ELLIOTTIANA The Glorious Golden Yellow Calla

So cheerful and refreshing. A splendid pot plant for Easter and early spring, and very attractive in the garden, with its rich, deep golden flowers and deep green foliage with white spots. Outside: the bulbs should be planted as soon as the ground can be worked and all danger of frost is past—about the latter part of April. Water only when the ground is dry. In pots, if planted any time from January to April (one bulb to a 5-inch pot), they will come into bloom in from twelve to fifteen weeks. Give very little water until the pot is well filled with roots, after which they grow and bloom quickly. Large bulbs, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; extra-large mammoth bulbs, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS

We offer an especially fine strain of truly giant-flowering varieties. They succeed best in rather moist soil and in a shady situation. Excellent for bedding out under trees; they will brighten many a shady spot where no other flowers will succeed. To have them in bloom in May, start the tubers in the hotbed or cold-frame in February or March in pots or boxes. A light peaty soil is most suitable, and until roots have formed, water sparingly. The temperature of the frames should be at least 60 to 70 degrees. The plants can be bedded out as soon as all danger of frost is past (about May 25 to June 1), at which time they will be in bud or blooming; set from 10 to 12 inches apart. The tubers may also be planted in the ground the middle of May or even later, for blooms during August and until frost.

GIANT SINGLE-FLOWERING

Crimson, Pink, Scarlet, White, Yellow, and Salmon. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz., \$30 per 100.

GIANT DOUBLE-FLOWERING

Yellow, Crimson, White, Scarlet, Pink, and Salmon. \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100.



Single Tuberous-rooted Begonias



Lilium speciosum

Hardy Garden Lilies

JAPANESE LILIES

Auratum (The Gold-banded Lily of Japan). Pure white, thickly studded with maroon spots, banded with yellow throughout the center of each petal. 5 ft. 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz., \$45 per 100.

Auratum pictum. Pure white with pink spots and a broad band of orange-scarlet through the center of each petal. Very pretty. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Auratum rubro-vittatum. Pure white with pink spots and a broad stripe of deep pink. 90 cts. each, \$9 per doz.

Auratum Wittei. Pure white, without spots, golden band runs through the center of each petal. 90 cts. each, \$9 per doz.

Auratum platyphyllum. Thickly spotted pink, and distinct crimson band through the center of each petal. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Krameri. Wide open flowers of a delicate flesh-pink tint. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Speciosum album. Pure white. Very hardy; blooms in August and September. 5 ft. 9 to 11 in., 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz., \$60 per 100.

Speciosum rubrum. White ground, heavily spotted with deep pink. 9 to 11 in., 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz., \$45 per 100.



Lilium auratum

Speciosum Melpomene. White ground heavily spotted with crimson. 9 to 11 in., 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz., \$45 per 100.

Speciosum Henryi. Large orange-yellow flowers; very stately and showy, easy to grow and very hardy. Mammoth bulbs, \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Tigrinum splendens (The Improved Tiger Lily). Orange-red, spotted with black; blooms in August. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$26 per 100.

Regale (The Regal Lily). This Lily was collected by E. H. Wilson on the mountain slopes of Western China, near the frontier of Thibet. It is as hardy as any known Lily. The flowers are white, trumpet shaped, slightly suffused pink, with canary-yellow at the center, and extending part way up the trumpet. Strong flowering bulbs, \$1 each, \$10 per doz., \$75 per 100. Special picked mammoth bulbs, \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz., \$110 per 100.

NATIVE LILIES

We offer here only those of our native lilies which are absolutely dependable, will grow well everywhere and under all conditions, and are perfectly hardy.

Batemannii. Three to 4 feet high, with five to ten flowers of reddish brown color. Blooms in July or August. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$35 per 100.

Canadense. Bell-shaped blossoms in varying shades of red and yellow. 3 to 5 ft. \$2 per doz., \$16 per 100.

Canadense flavum. Selected yellow. \$4 per doz., \$30 per 100.

Canadense rubrum. Selected red. \$4 per doz., \$30 per 100.

Davuricum. A beautiful Lily from Siberia, of easy culture, 2 to 3 feet high, blooms in umbels of three to five upright scarlet flowers. \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100.

Elegans bicolor. Dwarf; orange, edged scarlet, with few spots. \$4 per doz., \$30 per 100.

Elegans Horsmannii. Very dark, almost black. \$4 per doz., \$30 per 100.

Elegans, Leonard Joerg. Rich apricot, spotted, very fine. \$4 per doz., \$30 per 100.

Elegans, Quilp. Vermilion, with few black spots, overspread with bright luster. \$4 per doz., \$30 per 100.

Elegans robusta. Orange, spotted black. \$4 per doz., \$30 per 100.

Elegans rosea. Coral-red, faint black spots. 70 cts. each, \$7 per doz., \$50 per 100.

Elegans sanguineum. Very dark red with a few black spots. 70 cts. each, \$7 per doz., \$50 per 100.

Elegans, Mixed. Mixed shades of orange. \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Pardalinum (Leopard Lily). Rich scarlet and yellow flowers, spotted with rich brown. Robust and free-flowering. \$4 per doz., \$30 per 100.

Superbum. Flowers nodding, brilliant orange-red, from twenty to forty. Blooms in July. 3 to 6 ft. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$20 per 100.

Wallacei. Orange-yellow, spotted black. Erect. \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100.

A WONDERFUL COLLECTION OF JAPANESE IRIS



Japanese Iris

THE GARDEN ORCHID

A real fine collection of truly marvelous varieties, with flowers measuring from 9 to 12 inches in diameter, perfect in form, and many of them beautifully waved. These Irises will be at their best in July and prefer a warm, sunny location. Keep them well watered when in bud and at blooming-time and you will be amply repaid for it. Our strong flowering clumps will produce from three to four flowers the first year. Divisions will usually bloom the first summer, but cannot always be depended upon.

	Divisions Each	Strong Clumps Each
Azure. Double. Immense flower, exquisitely waved; mauve-blue, with darker halo surrounding the yellow blotch at base of petals.	\$0 75	\$1 50
Dominator. Single. Rich indigo-blue, with narrow white stripes and light center.	75	1 50
Gold Bound. Double. Pure white, with golden center.	50	1 00
Indo. Single. Broad, wavy petals of great size; color dark rich blue, only slightly veined.	60	1 25
Koki-no-Iro. Double. Purple with yellow throat, edged blue, radiating white lines.	75	1 50
La Favorite. Double. Large, fine white, lightly veined blue with rich purple center.	50	1 00
Lavender Queen. Single. Fine true lavender.	75	1 50
Mount Hood. Double. Light blue, shaded darker, bright orange center.	50	1 00
Pyramid. Double. Violet-purple, veined white in center of each petal.	50	1 00
Shadow. Single. Self color—reddish purple.	75	1 50
Sufo-no-Koi. Blotched and speckled blue and white, with yellow throat; stamens lavender, tipped blue.	75	1 50
Violet Beauty. Single. Pansy-violet color; long inner petals; large flower.	1 50	3 00
	\$8 50	\$17 25

Collection A: Divisions, 1 each of the above 12 varieties.	\$7 50
Collection B: Strong Clumps, 1 each of the above 12 varieties	\$16 00

Special: Five-Year-Old Clumps of Japanese Iris in Mixture. Clumps from which you can expect four to five flowers this summer, all very fine varieties. An exceptional value at \$1.25 each, \$12 per doz.

BEAUTIFUL NEW GARDEN IRIS

Bearded Iris, or Fleur-de-Lis

These Irises bloom in May and June, following the Darwin Tulips and form a most delightful group of flowers. All are extremely showy in the garden and furnish excellent material for cutting. Our list includes only the most modern varieties.

Planting can be done in April and early May and again from August until frost. In the descriptions following, "S." represents standard or upper petals; "F." falls or lower petals.

	Doz.	100
A. E. Kunderd. S. white, faintly tinged lavender; S. and F. bordered purple.	\$2 50	\$16 00
Beethoven. S. blue; F. deep royal purple.	2 00	12 00
Clarence Wedge. S. gray; F. plum, edged white.	4 00	30 00
Florentina Blue. Tall and vigorous; deep dark blue.	1 50	10 00
Glory of Reading. S. deep blue; F. deep royal blue; very conspicuous orange beard.	4 00	30 00
Ivoryine. Ivory-white; fine flower of stout texture.	4 00	30 00
La Tendresse. Delicate lavender and lilac.	2 00	14 00
Lady Jane. S. coppery rose; F. madder-red, reticulated white.	1 50	10 00
Lohengrin. S. and F. uniform shade of cattleya rose; very large.	2 00	14 00
Mandralisca. Rich lavender-purple; large; early; very free bloomer.	2 00	14 00
Midnight. Rich deep purple. Fine cut-flower.	1 50	10 00
Mrs. Horace Darwin. S. pure white; F. slightly reticulated white.	3 00	20 00
Nibelungen. S. olive-green; F. yellow, purple, and white.	1 50	10 00
Pallida Dalmatica. S. lavender; F. deep clear lavender. Flowers large and extra fine.	2 50	16 00
Princess Victoria Louise. S. pale yellow; F. rich violet, edged cream.	2 00	14 00
Radiance. S. silvery mauve; F. rich velvety purple, reticulated white at claw.	4 00	30 00
Sherwin Wright. S. and F. golden yellow; blooms freely.	2 00	16 00
Siberian Blue. Clear sky-blue color, with horizontal falls.	2 00	16 00
Trautlieb. S. pinkish; F. darker color; handsome flower.	3 00	20 00
Zephyr. Flowers fragrant; S. and F. clear blue-lilac; very beautiful.	2 00	20 00

Three bulbs (1/4dozen) of one variety at dozen rates; 25 at 100 rates. Orders for less than 3 of one kind cannot be filled

- SPECIAL OFFER NO. 1**—3 bulbs each of the above 20 varieties (60 in all), \$12.
- SPECIAL OFFER NO. 2**—6 bulbs each of the above 20 varieties (120 in all), \$23.
- SPECIAL OFFER NO. 3**—12 bulbs each of the above 20 varieties (240 in all), \$43.

Very Special: GERMAN IRIS IN MIXTURE for Mass Planting

A beautiful mixture comprising only the modern improved varieties, just what you want for mass planting, to naturalize in beds, as an outline to shrubbery, along woodland walks, etc.

Strong flowering roots, very specially priced, \$1.25 per doz., \$7 per 100, \$55 per 1,000

Miscellaneous Summer-Flowering Bulbs and Roots

MONTBRETIAS

An excellent cut-flower splendid for arrangement in vases or baskets and for mixing with other flowers. Montbretias have been described by many people as being similar to a miniature *Gladiolus*, except that the flowers and foliage are much smaller and the stems a great deal more slender. The stems are very wiry, about 2 feet in length, and the flowers are gracefully placed over one-third of their length. The varieties listed here are infinitely superior to the old sorts. If you are not acquainted with Montbretias, we strongly urge you to try some this year. You will be delighted.

California. A beautiful deep golden yellow, exceptionally free flowering. \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Crocsmiaeflora. Pure orange; very lovely. \$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100.

George Davison. Lovely pale orange-yellow flowers, widely expanded on stems from 3 to 4 feet long. \$2.50 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Star of Fire. Bright vermilion, center yellow, outside blood-red. Very free flowering and most attractive. \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100.

ANEMONES

Giant French Poppy. A rare opportunity. The beautiful Poppy-like Anemones in richest mixture, blues with white bases, pink with blue bases, cream and apricot shades—all the wonderful color combinations only to be found in these beautiful flowers. Strong stems. We have only a limited supply to offer this year; better order at once. \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

APIOS

Tuberosa (Tuberous-rooted Wisteria). Clusters of rich deep purple flowers, which have a strong, delicious violet fragrance. \$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100.

CLEMATIS

Paniculata. A robust-growing vine of graceful habit and attractive glossy green foliage and covered in August and September with a sheet of clustered snow-white bloom of the most delicate fragrance. Two-year-old plants, 75 cts. each. Extra strong, \$1 each.

CINNAMON VINE (Chinese Yam)

Splendid hardy climber of rapid growth, with bright green foliage and white, cinnamon-scented flowers. Grow from 15 to 30 feet high the first season. Extra-large roots, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100; large roots, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100.

DICENTRA

Spectabilis (Bleeding Heart). A lovely old-fashioned garden favorite with its long, slender racemes, thickly hung with graceful heart-shaped flowers, produced in abundance in May and June. Strong roots, \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

HEMEROCALLIS (Day Lily) *

Do splendidly in semi-shaded, moist places and are lovely for cutting.

Dr. Regal. Clusters of deep golden yellow lily-like flowers on 2-foot stems. Blooming period June to July. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Flava (Lemon Lily). Deep lemon-yellow flowers, very fragrant. Two to three feet high. Very effective in clumps or masses. Blooms in June and July. \$4.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Gold Dust. Bright yellow buds and reverse of petals bronze-gold. 3-foot stems. Bloom in May and June. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

HYACINTHUS

Candicans (Summer Hyacinth). A splendid summer-flowering bulb, contrasting splendidly with the gladioli, and throwing spikes 4 to 5 feet in height, each bearing from 20 to 30 large, white, bell-shaped flowers. Most effective in groups of six, setting bulbs about 8 inches apart and 5 inches deep. \$2.50 per doz., \$16 per 100.

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY CLUMPS

Extra-strong clumps, just full of flowering pips. If planted in April, will bloom in May. A semi-shaded rather moist place is best suited. 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY PIPS FOR FORCING

Schling's Extra-Strong Forcing Crowns. All strong, plump, selected three-year-old, heavy pips with long roots, grown for us by the greatest specialist in Europe. To enable our patrons to grow these lovely flowers all through the year, we keep a constant supply in cold storage. On account of having been retarded they require no forcing and will bloom in 21 to 25 days after planting. Sold only in the following quantities: 100 pips \$8, 250 pips \$18, 500 pips \$35, 1,000 pips \$65.

LYCORIS

Squamigera (*Amaryllis Hallii*). A very curious hardy bulb, producing, in early spring, attractive green foliage which grows until July, when it ripens off and disappears, and one not familiar with the habit would think it had died. A month later, as if by magic, the flower stalks spring from the ground to a height of 2 to 3 feet, bearing umbels of eight to twelve beautiful, lily-shaped flowers of 3 to 4 inches across, and in color delicate lilac, shaded with clear blue. Cover bulbs about 4 inches. Extra strong bulbs, \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz. Supply limited.

MADEIRA VINE (Climbing Mignonette)

An elegant vine for trellises and arbors. Of rapid growth and free from insects. Thick, glossy leaves and long, hanging stems of feathery, fragrant, pure white flowers. Extra-strong, selected tubers, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

TUBEROSE

Dwarf Double Pearl. Plant in the garden in May in rich soil in a sunny position, and they will bloom in September. If early flowers are wanted, bulbs should be started in a hotbed in March and April and set out when warm enough in May. Mammoth or Jumbo bulbs, sure to bloom, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.

TRITOMA (Red-Hot-Poker Plant)

Pfitzeri. Hardy in the open ground south of Philadelphia, but in our section they want a heavy protection, or, better still, they should be lifted and wintered over in the cellar or coldframe. Just bury the roots in sand and plant out again in spring. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

SIX CHOICE HARDY PHLOX

Unusually fine varieties you will enjoy in your garden

Baron von Dedem. Blood-red; individual flowers very large; heavy trusses.

Elizabeth Campbell. Very bright salmon-pink, with lighter shadings and dark carmine eye.

Miss Lingard. Pure white; blooms very early and continuously. This should be in every collection.

Rijnstroom. Beautiful rose-pink—the shade of the Paul Neyron rose; very large flowering.

Thor. Most beautiful shade of deep salmon-pink, suffused with a scarlet glow. A most brilliant variety.

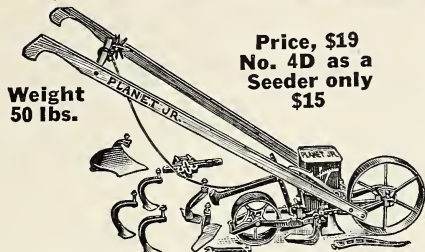
W. C. Egan. A delicate pleasing shade of soft pink, with bright solferino eye. Exceptionally fine.

One each of the above varieties (6 plants in all), \$2. Three each of the above varieties (18 plants in all), \$5. Any separate variety, \$4 per doz., \$28 per 100.

Planet Jr. Garden Tools

are the greatest time, labor, and money-savers ever invented for the farm and garden. They pay for themselves in a single season in bigger, better crops, and last a lifetime. Fully guaranteed. Ask for special Planet Jr. catalogue.

No. 4 Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, and Plow

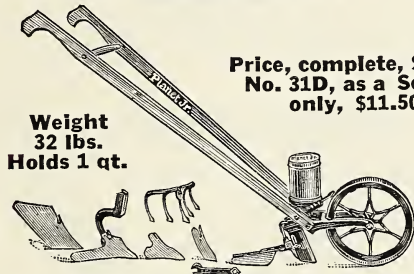


Price, \$19
No. 4D as a
Seeder only
\$15

Weight
50 lbs.

Soon pays for itself in the family garden as well as in the larger acreage. Sows all garden seeds (in drills or in hills), plows, opens furrows and covers them, hoes and cultivates quickly and easily all through the season.

No. 31 Planet Jr. Combined Drill Seeder and Single-Wheel Hoe



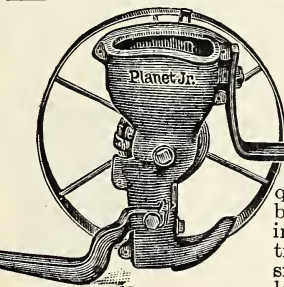
Price, complete, \$14.50.
No. 31D, as a Seeder
only, \$11.50

Weight
32 lbs.
Holds 1 qt.

It will sow even a small packet of garden seed with great precision. Quickly changed to a splendid wheel hoe. A special machine for the small gardener at a price he can afford to pay.

No. 35 Planet Jr. Seeder Attachment Price, \$7

Fits all Planet Jr. Single- and Double-Wheel Hoes and Garden Plows to which it is quickly attached by a single bolt. Sows all garden seeds in a continuous row. Particularly suitable for the small garden as it sows the last seed in the hopper.



No. 8 Planet Jr. Combined Horse Hoe and Cultivator

Price, \$21.50



Cultivates any depth desired, and adjusts for any width.

No. 11 Planet Jr. Double-Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Plow, and Rake



Price, \$14.50
Weight 39 lbs.

Steel
Wheels
and
Frames

A single and double-wheel hoe in one. Straddles crops till 20 inches high, then works between. Has steel frames and 14-inch steel wheels. The greatest hand-cultivating tool in the world.

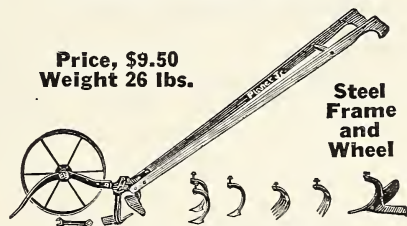
No. 12 Combined Double and Single-Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, and Plow. Price, \$11.50

This tool is identical with No. 11 Double-Wheel Hoe, except that it has one pair plows, one pair hoes, four cultivator teeth and a pair of leaf-lifters only, and is sold at a correspondingly less price. The attachments sold with No. 12 are what gardeners use most, and the others can be added as wanted.

No. 13 Double and Single-Wheel Hoe Price, \$8.25

This tool is the No. 12, with 6-inch hoes only, these being the tools that are most used. Any of the attachments shown with No. 11 may be added at any time.

No. 16 Planet Jr. Single-Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow



Price, \$9.50
Weight 26 lbs.

Steel
Frame
and
Wheel

The highest type of Single-Wheel Hoe made. Light but strong, and can be used by man, woman, or boy. Will do all the cultivation in your garden in the easiest, quickest and best way. Indestructible steel frame.

No. 17 Planet Jr. Single-Wheel Hoe Price, \$8

You can do more and better hoeing with it in one day than you can do in three days with a hand hoe. The No. 17 has a pair of 6-inch hoes, a plow, and a set of cultivator teeth, an outfit sufficient for most garden work.

No. 17½ Planet Jr. Single-Wheel Hoe Price, \$7.25

This tool is identical with No. 16, except in equipment. The pair of 6-inch hoes, three cultivator teeth and leaf-lifter which go with it, are all the finest of their kind.

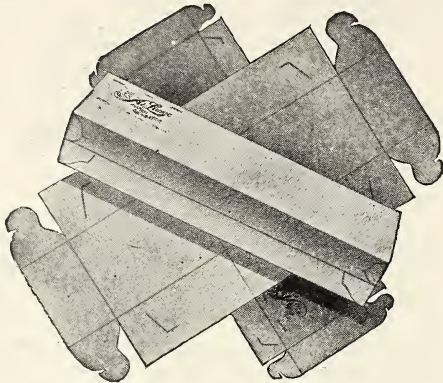
Horticultural Tools and Requisites

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE



Wire Hanging Basket

Asparagus Knives, American ...	Each	\$0 75
Baskets		
Wire Hanging. Painted green.		
10-in.	75	
12-in.	1 00	
14-in.	1 25	
Bellows, Powder. Small single cone.	4 00	
Large, single cone with spreader	5 50	
Bean Poles, Cedar. For Lima Beans, sharpened ready to go into the ground.	100	
8-ft.	\$30 00	
9-ft.	35 00	



Boxes, Folding. For cut-flowers. Made of heavy manila lined cardboard.

Inches	Doz.	100
24 x 8 x 5	\$2 50	\$17 00
28 x 8 x 5	3 00	20 00
36 x 8 x 5	4 00	27 00

Corrugated Cardboard. For shipping cut-flowers; very strong and durable.

Inches	Doz.	100
28 x 12 x 5	\$4 50	\$35 00
36 x 12 x 6	6 00	45 00
48 x 14 x 8	10 00	75 00

Canes, Bamboo, Natural. 7 to 8 ft. \$3.50 per 100, \$30 per 1,000.

Bamboo. Dyed green. 4 ft. \$3 per 100, \$20 per 1,000.

Carnation Staples, Pillsbury's. To mend split carnations. 50 cts. per 1,000.

Celery Bleachers. See page 105.

Chinese Bamboo Stakes. Strong; indestructible; will outlast wooden stakes. A size for every purpose.

Length	Diameter	100
4 ft.	1 1/4 in.	\$2 50
4 ft.	3/8 in.	3 00
4 ft.	1 1/2 - 5/8 in.	4 00
4 ft.	3/4 in.	6 00
6 ft.	5/8 - 3/4 in.	8 50
8 ft.	5/8 - 3/4 in.	10 00
9 ft.	3/4 - 7/8 in.	16 00

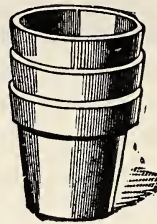
Chinese Bamboo Rakes. Have no equal for the purpose. Light, durable, just what you want for cleaning the lawn, etc. \$1.85 ea.

Cultivators. See page 97.

Dahlia Stakes. See page 99.



Dandelion Rakes. So constructed that it will pull off the dandelion flowers without touching the grass. Every home owner needs one. \$1 ea.



Flower-Pots, Earthenware.

Size	Each	Doz.	100	1,000
2-in.		\$2 00	\$17 00	
2 1/2-in.		2 25	19 00	
3-in.		3 00	27 00	
4-in.	\$0 12	\$0 75	4 50	40 00
5-in.	15	1 25	7 50	70 00
6-in.	18	1 65	12 00	
7-in.	30	2 65	19 75	
8-in.	40	4 00	30 00	
9-in.	75	7 50	45 00	
10-in.	90	9 00	60 00	
11-in.	1 25	12 00	90 00	
12-in.	2 00	20 00	125 00	

Flower-Pot Saucers, Earthenware.—

Size	Each	Doz.	100
4-in.		\$0 60	\$4 00
5-in.	\$0 10	75	5 00
6-in.	12	1 00	7 00
7-in.	15	1 35	9 00
8-in.	20	1 75	13 00
9-in.	25	2 50	17 00
10-in.	30	3 00	21 00
11-in.	35	3 50	25 00
12-in.	40	4 00	31 00



Flower-Pot Saucers, Wood Fiber.

Outside diam.	Takes flower pot diam. at bottom	Each	Doz.	100
5 in.	4 in.	\$0 50	\$5 00	
6 in.	4 3/4 in.	55	5 50	
7 in.	5 1/2 in.	60	6 00	
8 in.	6 1/2 in.	65	6 50	
10 in.	8 in.	75	7 50	
12 in.	9 in.	85	8 00	
14 in.	11 3/4 in.	1 15	11 50	
16 in.	14 in.	2 00	20 00	
18 in.	15 1/2 in.	2 30	23 00	
20 in.	17 in.	3 00	30 00	

Half-Pots, or Bulb-Pans, Earthenware.

Width	Depth	Each	Doz.	100
6 in.	3 3/4 in.	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$12 00
7 in.	4 1/8 in.	30	3 00	18 00
8 in.	4 1/4 in.	40	4 00	25 00
9 in.	4 3/8 in.	60	5 00	35 00
10 in.	4 1/2 in.	85	7 00	45 00
12 in.	4 3/4 in.	2 00	15 00	100 00

Paper Pots, Neponset. Round.

Waterproof.	Doz.	100	1,000
2 1/4-in.	\$0 15	\$0 75	\$5 00
2 1/2-in.	18	1 00	6 00
3-in.	20	1 25	9 00
3 1/2-in.	23	1 50	10 00
4-in.	25	1 75	12 00
5-in.	35	2 50	20 00



Flower-Vases, Wood Fiber.

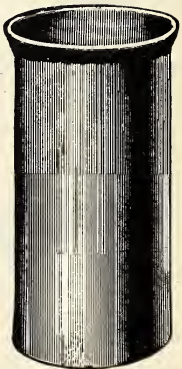
Inside measurement

No.	Diam. in.	Depth in.	Each	Doz.
0	8	13	\$2 50	\$20 00
1	5 1/2	10 1/2	2 00	19 00
2	4 1/2	9	2 00	18 00
3	4	6 1/2	1 75	15 00
4	3	5	1 60	14 00
00	9 1/2	21	7 00	65 00
11	6	18	3 00	23 00
22	4 1/2	15	3 00	25 00

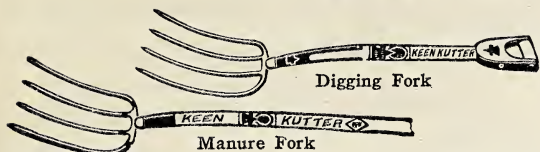
Dibbles, Iron. For transplanting. 75 cts. each.

Hudson Powder Sprayer

No. 653. With two outlets for cloud and straight dusting. \$1 ea.



HORTICULTURAL TOOLS AND REQUISITES, continued



Digging Fork

Manure Fork

- Forks, Digging.** Four-prong, long or short Each handle. Best steel. \$2 50
- Manure.** Long or short handle. Best steel... 2 50
- Fruit Pickers.** Wire. 1 00
- Garden Lines.** Braided. In lengths of 100, 150, and 200 ft. \$2.50 per 100 ft. 1 75
- Garden Line Reels.** Medium 2 75
- Glass Cutters, Red Devil.** 25
- Schling's Special.** 50
- Glass.** For sash. At lowest prices.
- Glazing Points.** Double points. 1,000, \$1.
- Grafting Wax.** 1/4 lb. 25 cts., 1/2 lb. 40 cts., 1 lb. 60 cts.
- Grass Hooks, or Sickles.** Best quality. \$1 each.



Draw Hoe

Hoes, Draw. With handles.

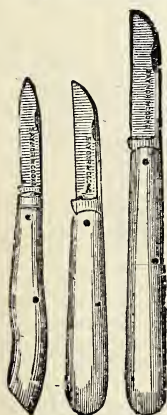
- Best steel. Each
- 5-in. \$1 25
- 6-in. 1 40
- 7-in. 1 45
- 8-in. 1 50
- Hoes, Scuffle.** With handle. American. 1 50
- English, without handle. 6-in. 2 00
- English, without handle. 8-in. 2 00
- Handles. 75

Hoes, Rocker. Pulverizes the Each soil and cuts all weeds. \$1 00

Warren, or Pointed. For opening seed-drills. 1 50

Horse Boots. Made of heavy leather. Set of four, \$18.

- Hose Bands.** Bolt pattern for fastening couplings. Doz. \$1. 10
- Hose Couplings, Brass.** Set 40 cts. 15
- Hose Menders, "Cooper's" Brass.** 1/2-in., or 3/4-in. Doz. \$1.50. 25
- Perfect Clinching.** 1/2-in. or 3/4-in. Doz. \$2. 1 00
- Hose Nozzles, Gem Graduating.** Gives stream or spray. 1 75
- Hose Nozzles, Stott's.** 1 80
- Hose Rose, Brass.** For 3/4-in. hose. 1 80

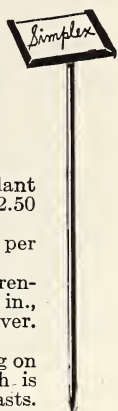
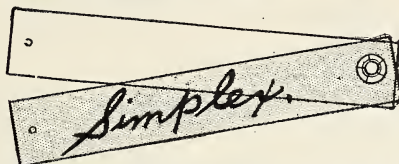


Budding Knives

- Hose Nozzles.** For spray pumps.
- Bordeaux.** Adjustable. 1 50
- Vermorel.** Fine spray. 1 50
- Non-Clog.** Fine spray. 1 50
- Hose, Rubber, "Schling's Special."** None better. Sold with an absolute guarantee of satisfaction. In lengths of 25 feet or more; does not kink. 3/4-in., coupled, 25 cts. per ft.
- Electric Nonkinkable.** 1/2-in., 27c. per ft., 3/4-in., 30c. per ft.
- Hose Washers.** 3/4-in., 25c. per doz.
- Hose Reels, Iron.** No. 10, each holding 100 ft. of hose. \$6 50
- No. 20, holding 150 ft. of hose. 8 50
- Knives, Asparagus.** 75
- Budding, Saynor.** 4 00
- Pruning, Saynor.** 3 75
- Edging.** Best steel. 1 50

- Labels, Pot.** Wooden, painted— 100, 1,000
- 4-in. \$0 40 \$2 50
- 5-in. 50 3 00
- 6-in. 60 3 50

- Labels, Garden.** Painted. 8-in. \$1 25 \$10 00
- 10-in. 1 75 14 00
- 12-in. 2 25 18 00
- Tree.** Copper-wired, painted. 3 1/2-in. ... 75 4 50



- Labels, Simplex.** (See cut.) No. 1 Plant label, 3 x 1/2 in., 40 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100.
- No. 2 Plant label, 4 x 3/4 in., 75 cts. per doz., \$4.50 per 100.
- No. 10 Garden label, for labeling perennials, etc.; rod 18 in., card 1 1/2 x 2 3/4 in., celluloid protected by transparent cover. 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Label Varnish. Transparent. The writing on wood labels dipped in this varnish is protected as long as the label lasts. 1/2 pt. 90 cts.

Ladies' Tool Sets, "Keen-Kutter." Fork, spade, hoe, and rake. Per set \$3.50.

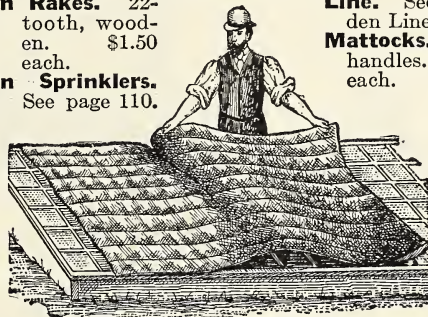
Lawn Mowers. See pages 101 and 102.

Lawn Rakes. 22-tooth, wooden. \$1.50 each.

Lawn Sprinklers. See page 110.

Line. See Garden Lines.

Mattocks. With handles. \$2.50 each.



Mats, Waterproof. For hotbeds. 76 x 76 in. Best made. \$5.50 each, \$55 per doz.

Mole Traps, The Reddick. \$1.50 each.

Moss, Live Green Sphagnum. Bag \$4.

Dry Sphagnum. Bale, 3 x 2 x 2 ft., \$6.

Dyed Green Sheet. Bag \$6.50.

Nozzles. See Hose Nozzles.

Paper, Cream Manila. 24 x 36 in. Lb. 20 cts.

White Tissue. 24 x 36 in. Ream \$4.

Waxed Tissue. 24 x 36 in. Ream \$6.

Wrapping, Heavy Kraft. Lb. 14 cts.

Peat, Rotted. Bag \$2.50.

Orchid, or Fibrous. Bbl. sack \$4.

Pick. Chisel-pointed ends. \$2.50 each.

Pick, Mattock. \$2.50 each.

Plant Sprinklers, Scollay's Rubber. Straight and angle-neck. \$1.50 each.

Plant Stakes. Round, green— Doz. 100

Light. 2-ft. \$0 50 \$3 80

3-ft. 85 6 50

4-ft. 1 50 10 00

Heavy. 4-ft. 2 25 16 00

5-ft. 2 75 20 00

6-ft. 3 25 24 00

Poles, Dahlia. Round, green,

heavy. 5-ft. 3 00 22 00

6-ft. 3 50 26 00

Stakes, Galvanized Wire. For Roses; plain

or anchored. No. 9 wire. 100

3-ft. \$4 00

4-ft. 5 00

5-ft. 6 00

Bamboo. 7 to 8 ft. 1,000, \$30. 3 50

Plant Stakes

HORTICULTURAL TOOLS AND REQUISITES, continued

Each



Pruning Shears.

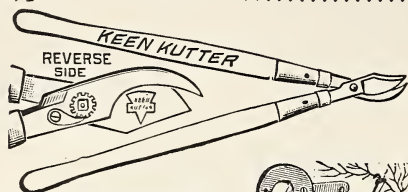
No. 205. Solid steel.
8½-in.; fully polished
brass lining;
ratchet bolt. \$4.

No. 210. 9½-in.; fully polished; coil spring; Each
ratchet bolt. \$4 50

California Pattern...... 2 00

Ladies' Flower Shears.

No. 23. Fully nickel plated. 5½-in. 2 50
6½-in. 3 00



Pruning or Lopping Shears.

2½-ft. handle; best steel.
\$3.50 each.

Pruners, Tree, Waters'—

8-ft. pole. \$3 75

10-ft. pole. 4 50

12-ft. pole. 5 00

Pumps. See pp. 103-104.

Raffia, Natural.

Lb. 50 cts. . . .

Dyed Green.

Lb. \$2. . . .

Rakes, Steel—

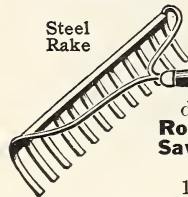
10-tooth. 1 25

12-tooth. 1 50

14-tooth. 1 70

16-tooth. 1 85

Steel
Rake



Lawn. Wooden—

22-tooth. \$1 50

Reels. See under Gar-

den Reels and Hose Reels.

Rollers. See page 104.

Saws, Pruning. Single-edge. Each

No. 3. 16-in. \$1 75

18-in. 2 00

20-in. 2 25

Double-edged, No. 40. 16-in. 2 00

18-in. 2 25

20-in. 2 50

Sash and Frames. See page 107.

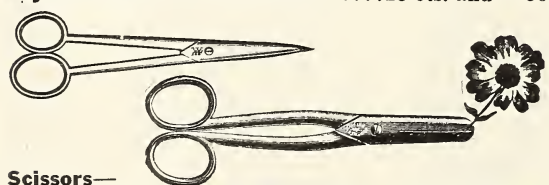


Scythes, Lawn, or Grass. Best quality.

\$3.50 each.

Scythe Snaths, or Handles. 2 50

Scythe Stones. Flat and round. 25 cts. and 50



Scissors—

Imported Flower-Gathering. Finest quality,
imported. Cuts and holds the flowers. \$2.75.

Imported Grape Thinning Scissors. \$2.

Shears, Border. Long handles. 8-in. \$5 00

9-in. 5 50

Grass, or Sheep. Best steel. 1 75

Hedge. 8-in. 3 50

9-in. 4 00

10-in. 4 50

Shovels. Square or round point. Best steel. 2 50

Sieves, Wire. For sifting soils, etc. 18-in. diam.
round; state size of mesh wanted. 2 50

Smilax Thread (Florist's Thread). Fast color.

Spool (2 ozs.) 60 cts.; lb. \$3.50.

Sprayers. See pages 103-104.

Spades. Best steel. Long or short handle. \$2 50

Sprinklers. See page 110.

Stakes. See Plant Stakes and Canes, pages 98 and 99.



Syringes. Made of heavy brass. No. 1, 12 in. long,
1½-in. diam., one spray rose and stream, \$3.50;
No. 3, 18 in. long, 1½-in. diam., two spray roses
and one stream, \$6.50.

Thermometers. Mushroom Bed. Metal scale, Each
brass tip. \$3 50

Self-Registering, Maximum and Mini-

mum. Brass. 7 00

Brass Case. Metal scale. 1 50

Japanned. Tin case. 8-in. 90

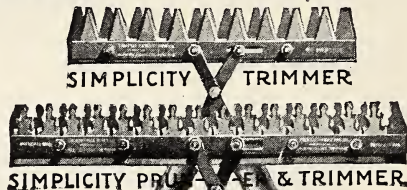
10-in. 1 00

Magnets 60

Torches, Asbestos. For destroying caterpillars. 75

Tree Scrapers. 1 25

Tree Brushes. Wire. 1 25



Simplicity Hedge Pruner and Trimmer

For pruning
backold growth
and trimming
new. \$7.50.

Simplicity Hedge Trimmer

For fresh
new growth
only. \$5.

Trowels. Forged

steel. Each

6-in. \$0 75

7-in. 85

Solid steel.

6-in. 50

Transplant- ing or Slim Jim

Tubs, Plant. See page 105.

Twine. For parceling. Lb. \$1.25. . .

Weeders. See page 105.

Watering Pots, French Pattern. Bow handle,

long spout; two copper-faced roses, coarse

and fine. Each

6-qt. \$7 00

8-qt. 7 50

10-qt. 8 00

12-qt. 9 00

16-qt. 10 00

Philadelphia Pattern. With two copper-

facd roses, coarse and fine.

Each

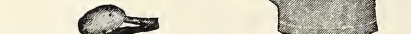
6-qt. \$6 00

8-qt. 6 50

10-qt. 7 00

12-qt. 7 75

16-qt. 8 50



Haw's Pattern. For watering fine seeds.

No. 1. 3-qt. \$4 50

No. 2. 4-qt. 6 00

No. 3. 6-qt. 7 00

No. 4. 8-qt. 8 00

Combination Water-Barrel Truck and Leaf-

Rack—

Water-Barrel and Truck, with 2½-in. tires. 32 00

Sprinkler Attachment. 9 25

Barrel with Trunnions separate. 8 50

Leaf-Rack, separate. 18 00

Wheelbarrows. Best make. With sides to take

down. Medium size. No. 3. 8 00

Large size, No. 4. 9 00

"THE MAX SCHLING SPECIAL" A LAWN MOWER YOU WILL BE PROUD TO OWN

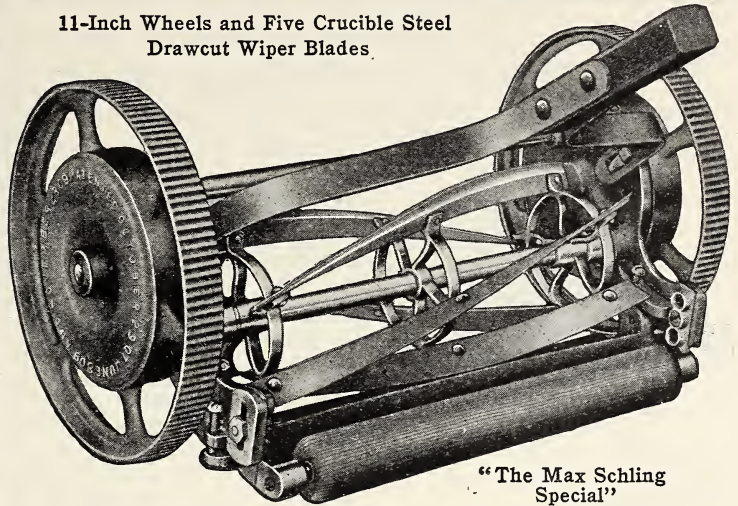
The Drawcut wiper blades draw the blades of grass across the stationary knife, resulting in a clean, shearing cut.

The action of the Drawcut wiper blades automatically sharpens the stationary cutting knife.

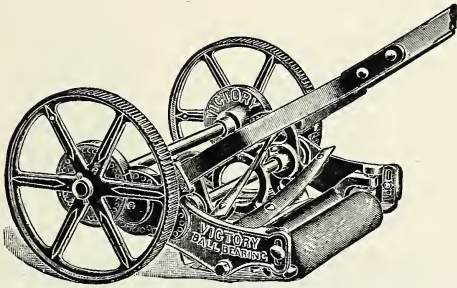
Twin crucible steel stationary knives. The lipped edge upper knife overhangs the lower knife just sufficiently to afford the compensating springing action which is so essential to effective cutting.

Self-adjusting, Ball-bearing wheel; mould fitted adjusting screws; will not rust; cuts very close; handsomely decorated; fully warranted; light running and almost noiseless.

Sizes: 14-inch \$23; 16-inch \$24.50; 18-inch \$26; 20-inch \$27.50

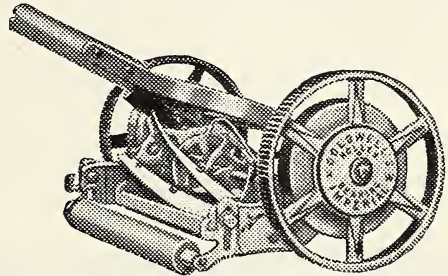


"The Max Schling Special"



Townsend's Victory Ball-bearing Lawn-Mower

High wheel, 4 blades, 14-inch, \$21; 16-inch, \$22.50; 18-inch, \$24; 20-inch, \$25.50.

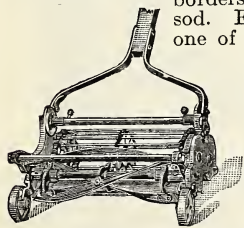


Coldwell's Imperial Roller-bearing Lawn-Mower

Wheels 14 $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch, 5 blades. The roller-bearing is a special feature on this mower. 14-inch, \$18; 16-inch, \$20; 18-inch, \$22; 20-inch, \$24.

Easy Border and Terrace Lawn Mower

The only Mower made that will cut any size grass borders, even the narrowest strips of sod. Every country place will need one of these machines. For cutting terraces, mounds, close to walls and fences, and all kinds of uneven surfaces, this Mower is especially recommended. Also unsurpassed for regular lawn work.



12-inch, \$25;
14-inch, \$27;
16-inch, \$30.

Townsend's Lawn Finisher, Trimmer and Edger (Ball-bearing)

A machine especially built for cutting close to walls and around trees and to get into corners where other Mowers cannot be used. It has four blades 5 inches wide. \$9.50 each.



Grass Catchers

Easily adjusted, will fit any of the above Mowers. Can be readily lifted off and emptied. \$3.50 each.

Kim Self-Sharpener Lawn-Mower Blades

Eversharp—flexible—unbreakable. Easily attached to any lawn mower; makes your old mower as good as new. 12 to 22-inch, \$2; 26 to 31-inch, \$6; 35 to 40-inch, \$7. In ordering, please state width of your mower.



A New Planet Jr. Grass Edger No. 2

Extremely simple to operate; made of high-grade steel. Does the work more rapidly and easily than the regular edging knife. The disc is made of high-grade steel and will last for years, and with it you can edge as fast as you walk. \$2.50.

Putting Green Mowers, Improved Excelsior

Six-blade, 12-inch, \$30; 14-inch, \$32; 16-inch, \$34. Four-blade, 12-inch \$28; 14-inch, \$31; 16-inch, \$33.

Demountable Putting Green Mower

18-inch size only. \$55. Extra unit for Demountable, \$16.

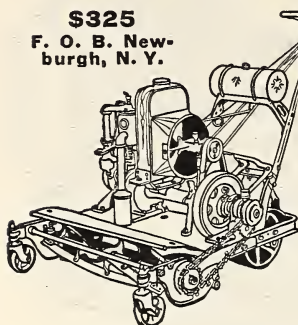
Metal Grass Box

For all putting green mowers. \$6.50.

COLDWELL'S MODEL L Motor Lawn-Mower

With the Fuller & Johnson Motor

The Most Efficient, Economic, and Durable Hand Motor Lawn-Mower Made. Eliminates Drudgery, Saves Time and Labor, Makes Your Lawn More Beautiful and Grass-Cutting a Positive Pleasure.



\$325
F. O. B. New-
burgh, N. Y.

A practical, motor-driven, hand-controlled Lawn-Mower with plenty of reserve power which will make it possible to cut close up to and around trees, shrubbery, walks, and driveways, to operate efficiently on the smaller areas, and, at the same time, to be able to **cut from 4 to 6 acres per day** on the larger areas of lawn. The Coldwell Model L is a true Motor Mower in the strictest sense of the word. The cutting knives, which are positively controlled and operated by power transmitted directly from the motor independently of the drive roller, are an integral part of the machine and have been designed and tested for their special function under power.

Width of cut	25 inches
Cutting capacity	6 acres per day
Fuel consumption	1 gallon per day
Climbing ability	Extreme grades
Weight	335 lbs.

Price \$325

F. O. B. Newburgh, N. Y.

Grass Box for Model L Motor Mower	\$20 00
Coldwell's Model G Motor Mower, 35-inch cut	450 00
Coldwell's Model H Motor Mower, 30-inch cut	400 00

Coldwell's Improved Horse Lawn-Mower

Net Prices, free on board, Newburgh, N. Y.

25-in. cut, no shafts, 4 blades	\$125 00	35-in. cut, complete, 4 blades	\$175 00
30-in. cut, complete, 4 blades	150 00	40-in. cut, complete, 4 blades	200 00

HORSE LAWN-BOOTS. Made of heavy leather. Extra quality. Per set of four, \$18.

White Rose Plant Food

puts PEP into
**LAWNS,
FLOWERS & SHRUBS**

Buy a Package and

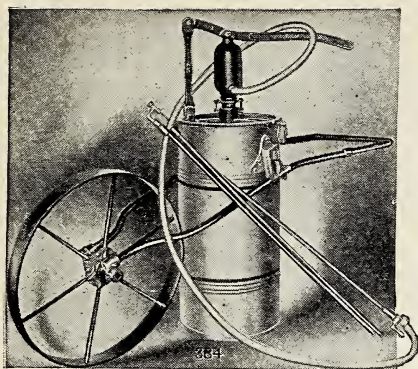
*Watch
Em Grow*

WHITE ROSE PLANT FOOD is scientifically prepared by experts after exhaustive study and experiment, the ingredients are of such a nature that the plant is supplied with food during all stages of its growth.

ANALYSIS:—Ammonia 5 per cent, Available Phosphoric Acid 8 per cent, Potash (soluble in water) 3 per cent.

For old lawns apply at the rate of 2 lbs. to every 100 square feet; for new lawns at the rate of 2½ lbs. to every 100 square feet.

Packed in the following sizes:—1-lb. pkg. 25c., 5-lb. pkg. 75c., 10-lb. pkg. \$1.25, 25-lb. bag \$2.50, 50-lb. bag \$4, 100-lb. bag \$6.50.



Auto-Spray No. 40

the foliage and with 3 nozzles—a mist nozzle for nearby spraying, a coarser, reaching up to 30 feet high, and a solid stream with which you can reach practically any tree on your place. Also excellent for spraying on whitewash, cold-water paint, etc. For field-spraying you will need the Knapsack Tank, also.

Auto Spray No. 5, pump, hose nozzle, strainer, and extension, \$7.25. Galvanized iron reservoir, \$4. Brass-Knapsack Reservoir, \$6.50.

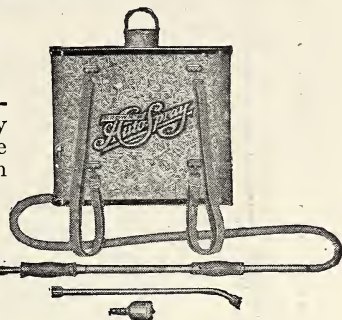
Auto Spray No. 40

For spraying the orchard, the garden, or potatoes, etc. Especially well adapted for handling whitewash and all cold-water paints. The Auto-Spray is equipped with 8 feet of $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch high-grade duck hose, stop-cock, an 8-foot iron extension, and a nozzle that cannot clog. Prices as follows:

No. 40C—Brass tank, 12 gallons, \$36.50; No. 40D—Galvanized tank, 12 gallons, \$32

Brown's Auto Spray No. 5

A well-made, thoroughly practical, double-acting bucket Spray with which you can do all the work on your place. Fitted with an extension to spray under



Brown's Auto-Spray No. 5

Auto Compressed-Air Sprayer No. 1

Suitable for all garden work; also will handle whitewash and disinfectants in the poultry-house. Capacity about four gallons. Easily carried either by handle or shoulder-strap. The pump is of heavy brass, large diameter. Two or three pumpings will empty the tank under high pressure.

No. 1A—Brass tank with stop cock, \$10; No. 1B—Brass tank with auto-pop, \$10; Auto-Pop nozzle separately, \$2.75; Brass extension rods in 2-foot lengths, 75 cts.; Brass elbow for spraying the under side of foliage, 45 cts.



Auto Compressed-Air Sprayer

The Never Tangle Garden Line and Reel

Every garden needs it. The complete outfit with 100 feet garden line, as pictured, \$1.

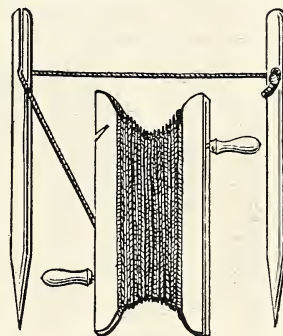


The Multitool

"The Multitool" The Ball-bearing Hoe

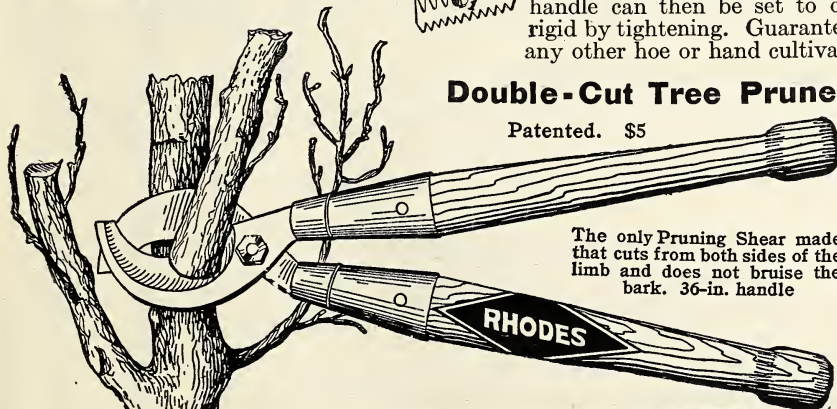
Greatest hand implement on the earth. Consists of five interchangeable and reversible blades combined with a Universal joint and 5-foot handle.

Handle adjustable to any angle by merely placing the foot on blade and turning handle to loosen joint. The handle can then be set to desired position and made rigid by tightening. Guaranteed to do twice the work of any other hoe or hand cultivator. Price complete, \$3.75



Double-Cut Tree Pruner

Patented. \$5



The only Pruning Shear made that cuts from both sides of the limb and does not bruise the bark. 36-in. handle

Rhodes Pole Taper Pruning Saw

Saves Climbing
Removable Blades
Polished Spring
Steel Frame
Pole 10 feet long



Price \$5

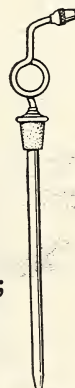
Extra Blades,
60c. each

Bottle Vapor Sprayer

For House
Plants

Each \$2.50.

Nickel-Plated;
Very Durable



THE "OUT-U-KUM"
\$1 WEED PULLER \$1

An Entirely New Principle

A slight Push and Pull thoroughly loosens the surrounding soil and removes not only the weed, but the entire root.

When pushed into the ground, the two points guide the BRIDGE down alongside the weed, loosening the soil from that side. It then crosses under the root disengaging the latter. As the tool is withdrawn the BRIDGE slips up the opposite side of the weed, loosening the ground from that side and engages the head of the weed above the ground. The now thoroughly loosened weed is readily withdrawn in its entirety with little or no clinging soil.



THE OUTCOME OF THE OUT-U-KUM

THE EASY WAY

JUST SLIP THE SEALED CARTRIDGE IN THE GUN THAT'S ALL!

No Handling. No Mixing. No Weighing. No Measuring of Poisons. Makes Successful Gardening a Pleasure.

Compare the ordinary method of mixing wet sprays or filling loose dust devices with the new patented up-to-date improved Key Duster Simplicity and Cartridge Convenience. No longer need you neglect your garden, flowers or fruit because of such troublesome old-fashioned practice.

More Vegetables. Better Fruit. Beautiful Flowers and Shrubs.

By using specially prepared materials, approved by the Agricultural Experimental Stations, all in Handy Sealed Cartridges ready to apply instantly without waste

All Handy Sealed Cartridges, 15c each.

For Vegetable and Small Fruit, B. A. Cartridge.
For Flowers and Shrubs, Oflozo Cartridge.
For Fruit & Vegetables Nearly Ripe, Hellebore Cartridge.
For Aphids and Many Soft-Bodied Insects, Kaphis Cartridge.
For Orchard Fruit, L. A. S. Cartridge.

Key Duster Gun \$1.50

A complete Garden Spray Calendar is supplied with every Gun.

FOR FLOWERS, FRUITS, VEGETABLES AND GARDENS

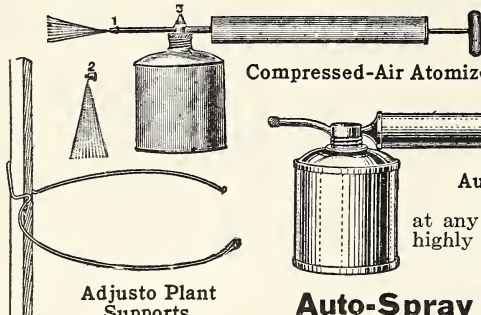


CONTAINS ENOUGH MATERIAL TO DUST ABOUT 100 ORDINARY POTATO PLANTS 15 CENTS

Compressed-Air Atomizer

Auto-Spray No. 26C

Adjusto Plant Supports



Compressed-Air Atomizer

The most perfect small hand compressed-air Sprayer made. Delivers a continuous fog-like spray. Is fitted with straight and adjustable nozzles, making a perfect under-leaf Sprayer. In fact, spray can be delivered

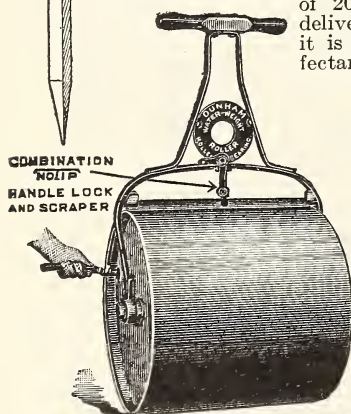
at any angle or position desired. Made in solid brass and galvanized, highly polished; holds 1 quart. Brass, \$2.50; galvanized, \$2.

Auto-Spray No. 26C Continuous Atomizer

The Auto-Spray No. 26C operates continuously on both the up and down strokes and throws a fine misty spray. Will handle all solutions, insecticides, and disinfectants. Brass tank, \$1.50.

Schling's Special Bucket Pump Sprayer

Made to wear; of heavy brass. Double-acting. Will generate a pressure of 200 pounds; fitted with our Non-Clog Nozzle, it delivers a fine, mist-like spray. Aside from garden work it is excellent for spraying paint, whitewash or disinfectant. \$6.50.



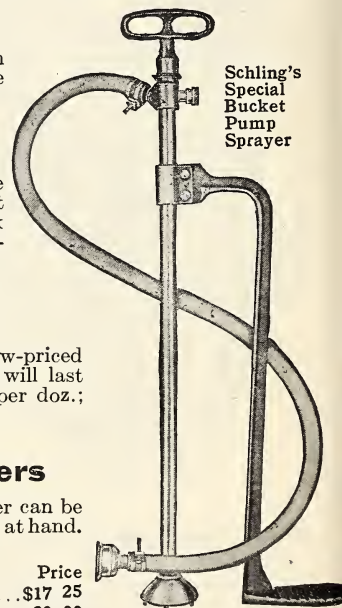
Adjusto Plant Supports

A practical, very simple, unbreakable, and low-priced support. It can be adjusted to any height, and will last a life time. Complete with wires. 3-foot, \$2.50 per doz.; 4-foot, \$2.75 per doz.; 5-foot, \$3 per doz.

Dunham Water Weight Rollers

This Roller has a steel drum into which water can be poured until the roller is just the weight for the work at hand.

No.	Diam.	Length	Sec-tions	Weight empty	Weight filled with water	Price
WB 3	14 in.	20 in.	1	60 lbs.	160 lbs.	\$17 25
WB 5	18 in.	24 in.	1	85 lbs.	300 lbs.	23 00



STIM-U-PLANT

THE MAGIC FERTILIZER
IN TABLET FORM

Makes Your Flowers and Plants Grow More Quickly. Their Growth Stronger and More Luxuriant. Intensifies the Color of the Foliage and Flowers

It is easy either to put the tablets in the ground near the roots of the plants, or to dissolve them in water and sprinkle over the ground.

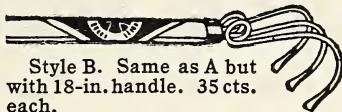
Small size, 30 Tablets, 25 cts.; postpaid 30 cts. Medium size, 100 Tablets, 75 cts.; postpaid 80 cts. Large size (pail), 1,000 Tablets, \$3.50; postpaid \$3.60

DETAILED INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING IN EACH PACKAGE

Spring-Tooth Magic Weeder Hoes



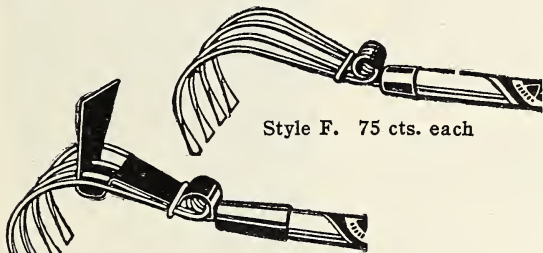
Style D. Weeder and Hoe combined. 50 cts. each.



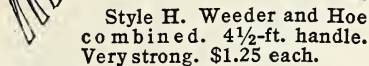
Style B. Same as A but with 18-in. handle. 35 cts. each.



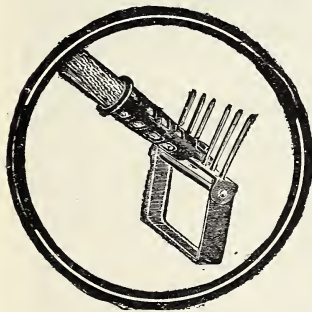
Style A. Length over all, 9 1/4 in. 25 cts. each



Style F. 75 cts. each



Style H. Weeder and Hoe combined. 4 1/2-ft. handle. Very strong. \$1.25 each.



The Gilson Weeder

The double-edged steel rocker blade works both ways, destroying weeds, loosening the soil and forming a perfect mulch. Six-foot handle lets you stand straight.

Each
5-inch blade.....\$1 15
6-inch blade..... 1 25

Gilson Liberty Adjustable Cultivator

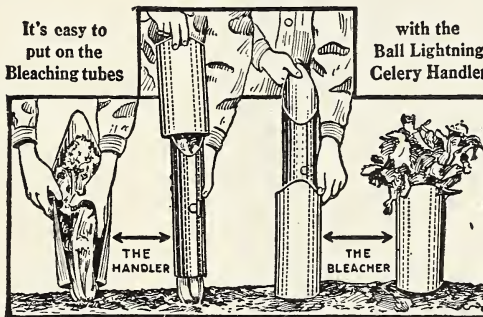
Attached to 5-foot handle adjustable to the rows; straddle rows by simply taking out center tooth. Each
With 5-foot handle\$1 50



The Ball Lightning Celery Bleacher

It's easy to put on the Bleaching tubes

with the Ball Lightning Celery Handler



The greatest invention of the age for the Celery Grower

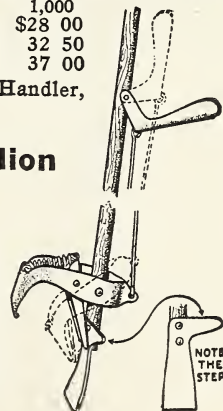
Size	Weight per 100	100	1,000
6 x 12	9 lbs.	\$3 20	\$28 00
6 1/2 x 13	10 lbs.	3 70	32 50
7 x 14	13 lbs.	4 10	37 00

Price of Ball Lightning Celery Handler, \$4.50 each

Pull-Easy Dandelion Weeder

Price 75 cts. each

With this wonderful new Puller, all the user has to do is to slip the blade into the ground beside the weed, squeeze the handle, and pull the weed out—roots and all. Releasing the grip on the handle drops the weed into the basket.

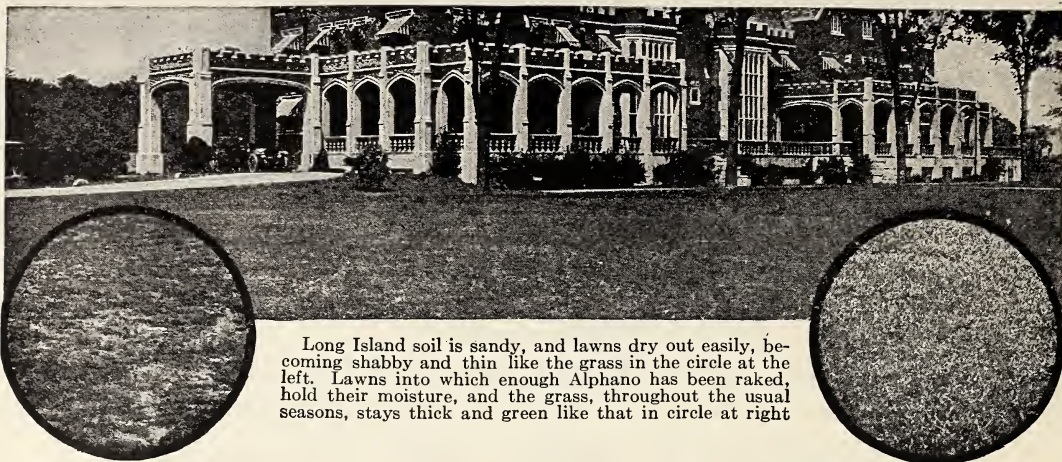


New York Cedar Tree Tubs

Made of very heavy cedar. Regular stock painted green. Any color supplied on order. Good, substantial Tubs. Outside measurements.

No.	Diam.	Height	Each	No.	Diam.	Height	Each	No.	Diam.	Height	Each
00.	32 in.	26 in.	\$19 00	3.	24 in.	18 1/2 in.	\$6 90	7.	17 in.	14 in.	\$3 25
0.	30 in.	24 in.	16 30	4.	22 in.	17 in.	5 60	8.	16 in.	13 in.	2 75
1.	28 in.	22 in.	13 20	5.	20 in.	16 in.	4 70	9.	14 in.	12 in.	2 25
2.	26 in.	20 in.	11 00	6.	18 1/2 in.	15 in.	3 65	10.	12 in.	9 1/2 in.	1 70

Nos. 00, 0, 1, and 2 have hook handles. Smaller sizes drop handles. Furnished without feet unless specially ordered. If wanted, add \$2 per tub to above prices for Nos. 3 to 10, and \$3.50 for Nos. 00, 0, and 1.



Long Island soil is sandy, and lawns dry out easily, becoming shabby and thin like the grass in the circle at the left. Lawns into which enough Alphano has been raked, hold their moisture, and the grass, throughout the usual seasons, stays thick and green like that in circle at right

Alphano Humus

The Ideal Soil-Enricher for Lawn and Garden



In planting your vegetable or flower seeds, sow some Alphano right in the drills. It gives the young plants plenty of the ready food they need for quick, strong growth.

Here at last is a perfectly balanced soil ration that unfailingly produces both immediate and long-enduring fertility. No odor; no weed seeds; no contagious disease germs. This cannot be said of manures.

It gives the proper tilth to the soil; it loosens up compact ones and binds together loose ones. Defying dry weather, it acts as a soil-moistening sponge. Prevents soluble plant-foods from leaching away before benefiting the roots.

It contains all the essential, soluble, mineral plant-foods, all of which are now so prohibitively high. The potash it contains would alone cost you several dollars, to say nothing of its phosphates and nitrogen.

It is also liberally inoculated with Alphano Inoculant, filling it with teeming billions of all the nitrogen-gathering and -fixing bacteria for the legumes, such as alfalfa, clovers, peas, beans, and the like.

Alphano is cheap to buy, easy to use, gives quick results the first season, and continues its benefits the next.

It is sweet, dry, and finely granulated.

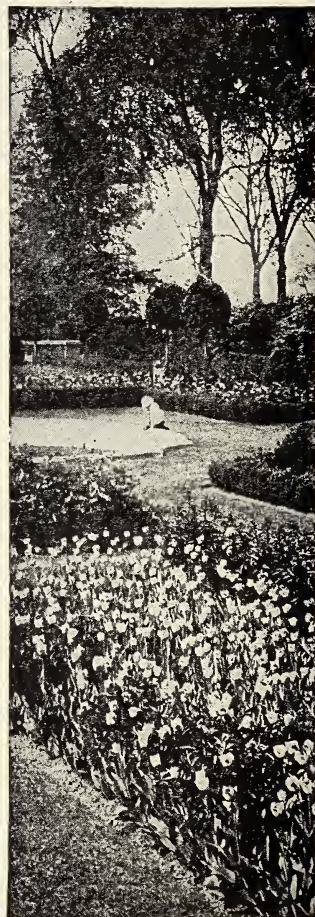
Don't confuse it with the unprepared, often sour, water-logged humus sold under various names.

PRICES OF HUMUS, F. O. B. N. Y.

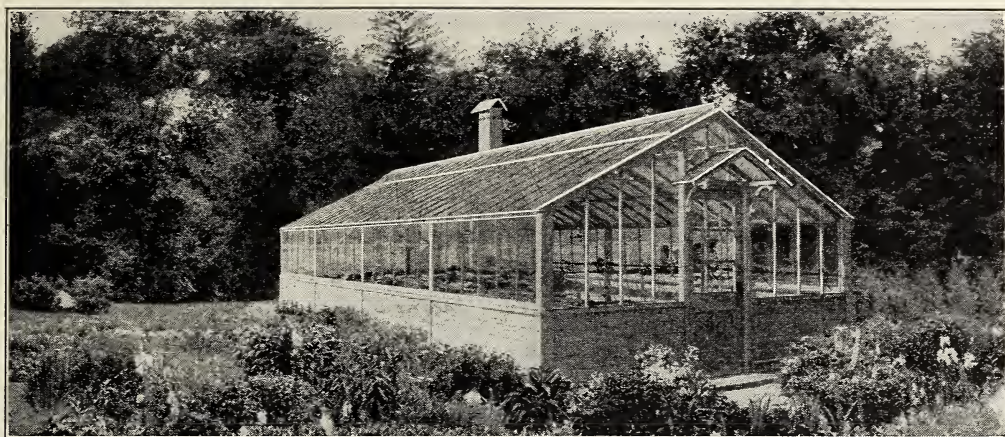
5 lbs.	\$0 25
100-lb. bag	3 00
By the ton in bags	40 00

PRICES OF HUMUS F. O. B. ALPHANO, N. J.

	Per ton
By the car or barge, in bulk	\$10 00
By the car, in bags	16 00
By the ton, in bags	20 00



Being odorless, it stimulates the blooms in your flower-garden without being objectionable to you. This is frequently an important point to consider when choosing soil-enrichers.



FOR so little as \$1,650 you can buy the complete material and equipment for this greenhouse, including benches, ventilating apparatus, heating system, and all.

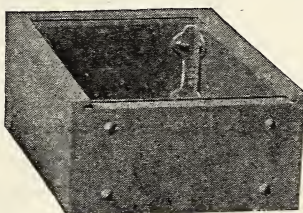
It is 15 feet wide and 33 long. Has a complete iron frame, and made throughout of the best of materials. Will be glad to send you a circular giving full particulars.

You Need Garden Frames

You need them to boost your vegetables and flowers to get at least three weeks running start. Cost so little—do so much. Made by Lord & Burnham Co.

Booster Boxes

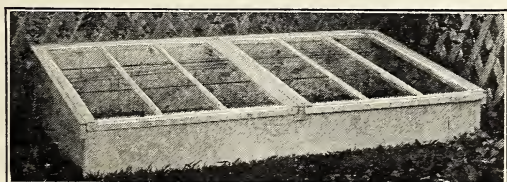
Here is the handy little frame you have been looking for to set over single plants of either flowers or vegetables. Size 11 x 12½ inches, corners iron cleated. Glass slips down to give ventilation. You can have five for \$7.80.



Booster Boxes, size 11 x 12½ inches

Junior and Standard

For bigger things and larger uses, the Junior and Standard frames are the thing. Regular little greenhouses. Sturdily made of cypress, iron corner cleats and movable sash. Juniors take sash 34 x 38½ inches. Standard made for 3 x 6-foot sash. Made by Lord & Burnham Co.



Two-sash Junior Frame



Four-sash Standard Frame

Junior Frames

Single Sash and Frame	\$9 75
Two Sashes and Frames	16 15
Three Sashes and Frames	22 65
Four Sashes and Frames	29 50

Standard Frames

Two Sashes and Frames	\$38 70
Three Sashes and Frames	52 20
Four Sashes and Frames	66 00

Prices subject to change without notice

INSECTICIDES, FUNGICIDES, ETC.

PRICES SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES

Anseco. A new rose bug killer, for which the manufacturer claims a 71% killing at each spraying. Use 1 part in 30 to 50 parts of water. Thorough spraying is essential. Pt. \$1, qt. \$1.75, gal. \$6.

Ant Destroyer. An effective remedy against ants. ½-lb. tin 40 cts., lb. tin 70 cts.

Aphine. A contact remedy; kills all sucking insects, as green, black and white-fly. ½-pt. 40 cts., pt. 65 cts., qt. \$1, gal. \$3.

Arsenate of Lead, Paste. For caterpillars and chewing insects. Dilute 1 pound to 25 gallons of water. Lb. 40 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.75, 10 lbs. \$2.75, 25 lbs. \$5.75, 50 lbs. \$10, 100 lbs. \$18.50.

Arsenate of Lead, Powdered. Has all advantages of Arsenate of Lead Paste, but goes twice as far, and is easier to handle. Dilute 1 pound to 50 gallons. ½lb. 30 cts., lb. 50 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.25, 10 lbs. \$4, 25 lbs. \$9, 50 lbs. \$15, 100 lbs. \$27.50.

Black Leaf 40. (Nicotine sulphate.) Kills all plant-lice. Oz. bottle 35 cts., ½-lb. tin \$1.25, 2-lb. tin \$3.75, 10-lb. tin \$15.50.

Bordeaux Mixture, Powder. Prevents blight, mildew, rust, and other fungous diseases on fruit, vegetables, and flowers. Dilute 1 pound to 8 gallons of water. ½lb. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.60, 10 lbs. \$2.85, 25 lbs. \$5.85, 50 lbs. \$11, 100 lbs. \$18.

Bordo Lead. (Paste.) Two sprays in one. Arsenate of lead combined with a special bordeaux mixture by a new process, achieving, in one spraying operation, the killing of insects and preventing of blight, mildew, rust, etc. Lb. 40 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.75, 10 lbs. \$3, 25 lbs. \$6, 50 lbs. \$11, 100 lbs. \$20.

Copper Solution. An effective remedy for mildew, celery, carnation, and violet rust. Qt. \$1.25, gal. \$4.



Crow Repellent. Protects your corn kernels from being pulled up by crows, squirrels, etc., and does not hinder germination. Also prevents rot, caused by moisture. Small can, enough for the average private garden, \$1. Large can, enough for two bushels of seed corn, \$1.50.

Cutworm Killer. A powder for sprinkling around plants to be protected. Has an enticing odor, and cutworms prefer it to vegetation. Lb. 40 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Dysect. Destroys the rose bug and aster beetle without injury to the plant. Also recommended for mealy bugs, and red spider. Pt. \$1, qt. \$1.75, ½gal. \$3.25, gal. \$6.

Fungine. An infallible remedy for mildew, rust, wilt and other fungous blights affecting flowers, fruits, etc. ½pt. 40 cts., pt. 65 cts., qt. \$1, gal. \$3.50.

Fly Spray. For protection of horses, cattle, dogs, and hogs from flies, mosquitoes, fleas, and lice. Easily applied with hand sprayer. Gal. \$1.75.

Fish-Oil Soap (Whale-Oil Soap). Makes an excellent wash for palms and other tender plants infected by scale. Lb. 30 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.30.

Formaldehyde. Prevents scab on potatoes. Dilute 1 pound to 30 gallons of water, soak cut tubers for one hour, and allow them to dry before planting. Lb. \$1.50.

Grafting Wax. Comes in sticks; easily handled. ¼lb. 25 cts., ½lb. 40 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Grape Dust. For mildew on grapes and roses. Lb. 30 cts., 5 lbs. \$1, 10 lbs. \$1.75.



Hall's Nicotine Fumigator. An efficient fumigating compound saturated with pure Nicotine. Kills plant-lice, thrips, and many similar insects. Fumigates a 20 by 100-foot greenhouse for only 25 cents. 10-lb. tins \$8.50, 2½-lb. tins \$2.50, 1-lb. tins \$1.25.

Hellebore. Kills the worm on currant and gooseberry bushes. ½lb. 35 cts., lb. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.75.



Hall's Nicotine Sulphate. Kills aphids, thrips, and many similar insects. Will not harm fruit, vegetables, or foliage. 1-oz. bottle 35 cts., ½-lb. tins \$1.25, 2-lb. tins \$3.50, 10-lb. tins \$13.50.

Kerosene Miscible Oil. Can be used on practically all insects for which nicotine is employed. Dilute 1 part to 36 parts water. Qt. 75 cts., gal. \$2, 5 gals. \$8, 50 gals. \$50.

Lemon Oil. Destroys mealy bug, scale, red spider. ½pt. 35 cts., pt. 60 cts., qt. \$1, ½gal. \$1.75, gal. \$3, 5 gals. \$12.

Lime-Sulphur Solution. Kills insects affecting the bark. Spray while the trees are dormant. Qt. 55c., gal. \$1.25, 5 gals. \$4.25, 30 gals. \$11.50, 50 gals. \$16.

Melrosine. Destroys the rose bug without injury to the flowers. Should be sprayed daily from the time the bugs appear until the season is over. Most effective if used during the sunny hours, any time between 11 a.m. and 2 p.m., diluted with 20 to 25 times its bulk of water. Pt. \$1, qt. \$1.75, ½gal. \$3.25, gal. \$6.



Nico-Fume Liquid. For spraying and fumigating, and a certain destroyer of all greenhouse lice and bugs; does not stain or injure blooms or the tenderest growth. Lb. \$2.25, 4 lbs. \$8, 8 lbs. \$15.

Nico-Fume Tobacco Paper Insecticide. A nicotine saturated paper for fumigating in greenhouses. 24 sheets \$1.25, 144 sheets \$5.50.

Paradichlorobenzene. Kills the peach-tree borer. Use on trees at least four years old at the rate of 1 ounce per tree; circle base of tree 2 inches away from trunk, 1 inch deep, distributing evenly, and cover. Will generate a gas which will penetrate downward and kill all borers. Lb. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$3, 100 lbs. \$41.

Paris Green. For killing potato bugs. Dilute at the rate of 1 level tablespoon to 4 gallons water. Keep solution well stirred while using. Lb. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$3.

Pyrox, Bowker's. A 2-in-1 spray for potatoes. Kills the bugs and prevents blight. Lb. 50 cts., 5 lbs. \$2, 10 lbs. \$3.75, 25 lbs. \$7, 100 lbs. \$22.50.

Scalecide. For destroying San José and other scale insects on the bark of trees. Spray when trees are dormant. Qt. 60 cts., gal. \$1.40, 5 gals. \$6.25, 10 gals. \$10.60, 50 gals. \$38.

Slug-Shot. Destroys worms on cabbage, currant, tomatoes, eggplants, and all leaf-eating insects. Lb. 25 cts., 5 lbs. 85 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.50, 100 lbs. \$13.

Sulphur, Powdered. A preventive and cure for mildew on roses, indoors or outdoors. Lb. 20 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.50, 100 lbs. \$12.

Tree Wound Paint. Prevents decay. Stops tree-bleeding. Qt. \$1, gal. \$2.50, 5 gals. \$9.

Tobacco Dust. Lb. 15 cts., 5 lbs. 50 cts., 10 lbs. 75 cts., 100 lbs. \$6.

Tobacco Stems. For fumigating. 100-lb. bale \$4.

Vermine. A soil-sterilizer. Kills wire and grub-worms, slugs, root-lice, maggots, and ants. ½pt. 40 cts., pt. 65 cts., qt. \$1, gal. \$3.

Weed Killer, Key Brand. (Liquid.) Kills roots as well as tops of all weed and grass growths. Very effective in walks or cobbled gutters, without injury to road bed. Does not discolor cement or stone. Dilute 1 part Weed Killer to 40 parts water; usually prevents growth for season. Apply with sprinkling can or cart. Qt. 75 cts., gal. \$2, 5 gals. \$7.50, 30 gals. \$33, 50 gals. \$50.

Wilson's O. K. Plant Spray. The best all-around insecticide for evergreens, house plants and all plants in the flower and vegetable garden; also for fly on rhododendrons. Full directions on can. ½pt. 40 cts., qt. \$1, gal. \$3, 5 gals. \$10, 10 gals. \$20, 25 gals. \$50, 50 gals. \$90.

X-L-All Insecticide. Well known and famous English preparation \$11 per gallon.

FERTILIZERS AND MANURES

PRICES SUBJECT TO
MARKET CHANGES

The prices quoted are those ruling at the time we are going to press. If the market declines the lowest market rates will be charged at the time of shipment. Our fertilizers are of the highest grade and we meet all reliable competition. Let us quote you.

Bone Meal, Fine Ground. A splendid fertilizer for every soil; supplies abundant nourishment to plants over a long period. Excellent for rose-beds, flower-beds, garden and field crops, and for top-dressing lawns and pasture-lands. 5 lbs. 60 cts., 10 lbs. \$1, 100 lbs. \$5.50, 200 lbs. \$10, ton (2,000 lbs.) \$75.

For garden crops, apply one-half ton to the acre; for lawns, one ton.

Blood and Bone (Tankage). Stimulates quickly and permanently; very valuable for all garden crops, vines, and fruit trees. Per bag of 100 lbs. \$5.50.

Wood-Ashes. Contains potash in one of the best forms, and as potash salts are now almost unobtainable, we recommend wood-ashes to be used freely together with other fertilizers, especially for root-crops (beets, carrots, potatoes, etc.), vines, and trees. 100 lbs. \$3.50, ton \$50.

Sheep Manure, Pulverized. A complete natural manure, very nutritious, quick-acting, permanent, and a soil-builder. Recommended for spring manuring of vegetable-gardens, flower-beds, and lawns. An excellent stimulant, in liquid form, for use throughout the season. Lb. 15 cts., 5 lbs. 60 cts., 10 lbs. \$1, 100 lbs. \$4, ton \$65.

Shredded Cattle Manure, Dried. 100-lb. bag \$4.

Soot. Stimulates growth and gives a rich deep green foliage; also an excellent remedy against slugs, grubs, and cutworms. 112-lb. bag \$8.

Nitrate of Soda. Produces rapid and luxuriant growth within a few days after applying. Contains

15 to 16 per cent nitrogen, immediately available and absorbed by the roots as soon as it comes in contact with them. Dissolve at the rate of one tablespoonful to one pail of water, and apply directly to the roots. Do not touch the foliage. Especially valuable for peas, cabbage, corn, lettuce, spinach, and all plants where a rapid leaf-growth is necessary. Lb. 20 cts., 5 lbs. 75 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.20, 100 lbs. \$7.

Lime, Agricultural. (Hydrated.) For sweetening acid soils. 100 lbs. \$2.50, ton \$26.

Salt, Agricultural. Applied to asparagus-beds in early spring. 100 lbs. \$3, 200 lbs. \$5.50.

Acid Phosphate (Super-Phosphate). Sixteen per cent available phosphoric acid. 100 lbs. \$4, ton \$55.

Bowker's Lawn and Garden Dressing

A scientific plant food; a complete fertilizer. It supplies, in just the right proportion, those essential elements which the impoverished soil is unable to give. It produces a thick, luxuriant growth that has the deep, vivid green that *only* healthy, full-nourished grass can show. Bowker's Dressing increases the beauty and brilliance of flower-beds and shrubbery.

In vegetable-gardens, Bowker's Dressing, used liberally when making the garden and when seeding, will give an even, healthy growth all through the season. It will hasten maturity and improve quality. 10-lb. pail, \$1.25; 100-lb. bag, \$4.50.

High-Grade Commercial Fertilizers

Bon Arbor, Dry. An excellent quick stimulant for vegetables, pot-plants, etc. Especially recommended for sweet and garden peas and for all flowers. Lb. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.50.

Clay's Fertilizer. A celebrated English fertilizer of high quality. Especially suited for greenhouse work. 56-lb. bag \$10, 112-lb. bag \$15.

Thompson's Chrysanthemum Manure. A celebrated English preparation recommended for Chrysanthemums; also good for general purposes. 56-lb. bag \$8, 112-lb. bag \$15.

Ground Limestone. A very finely screened ground

limestone. The natural product for correcting acid soils. Apply at the rate of 1,500 to 2,000 pounds to the acre. Ton \$12, f.o.b. works, North Pownal, Vt.

Potato Manure. Ammonia 4 per cent, available phosphoric acid 8 per cent, potash 3 per cent. 200-lb. bags \$7.50, ton \$65.

Special Truck Manure. For all vegetable crops. Ammonia 4 per cent, available phosphoric acid 8 per cent, potash 4 per cent. 200-lb. bags \$8, ton \$70.

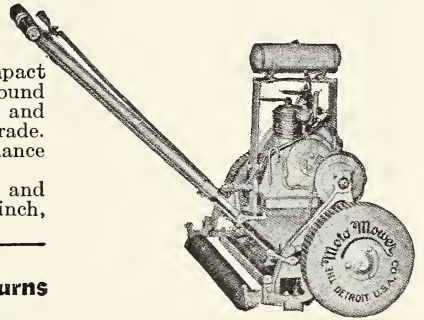
Golden Harvest Manure. Specially recommended for corn. Ammonia 3 per cent, available phosphoric acid 10 per cent. 200-lb. bags \$8, ton \$65.

THE MOTO-MOWER

At last a highly efficient motor Lawn Mower at a popular price. Compact and easily operated; will turn in a very small space; and operates around trees and shrubs as easily as a hand mower. It is fast, economical, and practical for both large and small areas, and will pull on a 30 per cent grade.

Four-cycle engine, valve in head, throttle controlled with an abundance of power, even when the machine is put to the hardest tests.

Two sizes: F.O.B., N. Y., Detroit Model 27-inch for large lawns and golf courses, \$285; City Model (the popular model at a popular price), 21-inch, \$185.



Mulford Cultures
FOR PLANTING

Small Cost
Easy to Use Large Returns
No Labor Expense

Inoculate your alfalfa, clovers, cowpeas, soy beans, vetches, and all other legume crops

Mulford Cultures contain pure, tested strains of active, vigorous nitrogen-fixing bacteria, for inoculating seeds of legumes or the soil in which they are to be planted.

Mulford Cultures are scientifically prepared and tested with the utmost care and skill. Enormous numbers of these very valuable and desirable bacteria are thus available to you in every package of Mulford Cultures and may readily be applied to your seed. The sealed bottle insures purity.

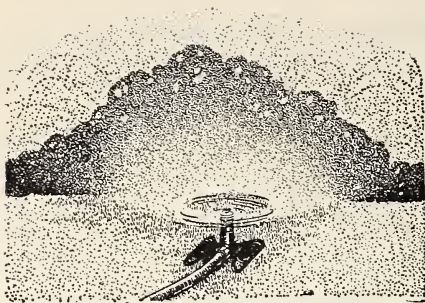
5-acre size.....\$5.00 (A Dollar per Acre)
1-acre size.....\$1 50
1/4-acre size.....75

Legumes offer the best-known means of maintaining soil-fertility and rejuvenating overcropped and wornout fields. They add both humus and nitrogen to your soil and thus increase your yield of wheat, cotton, corn, and other non-legume crops.

The United States Department of Agriculture and many State Agricultural Experiment Stations recommend inoculation of legumes with nitrogen-fixing bacteria to induce a prompt "catch" and increase your yield.

Small size (supplied only in 4 varieties, for Garden Peas, Garden Beans, Lima Beans, and Sweet Peas).....\$0 35

FREE DESCRIPTIVE LITERATURE SENT UPON REQUEST



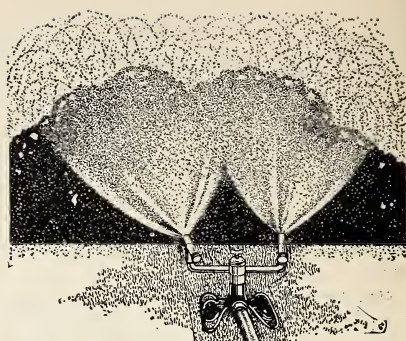
Rain King Adjusted to Water Circular Space. Tremendous Reach. Covers Circle from 8 to 70 Feet Across.



Coarse Spray (left) for Trees, Shrubs, etc. Fine Spray (right) for Flower-Beds, etc. One Operation.

The Rain King Lawn Sprinkler

A perfect Lawn Sprinkler, combining the best features of the best Sprinkler and the best hose nozzle. Never clogs up or stops; distributes water perfectly at any pressure. Can be adjusted to water small or large circulars from 8 to 70 feet in diameter; waters strips, corners, or any odd places; or sprays trees, shrubs, flower-beds, etc. Circular or straight—fine or coarse—fast or slow—lawns, trees, shrubs, flower-beds—takes care of them all. The Rain King is a real Sprinkler, built for work. \$3.50 each.



Fine Spray—Both Nozzles Concentrated on Corner, Flower-Bed, Strip, etc.

Cyclone Sprinkler

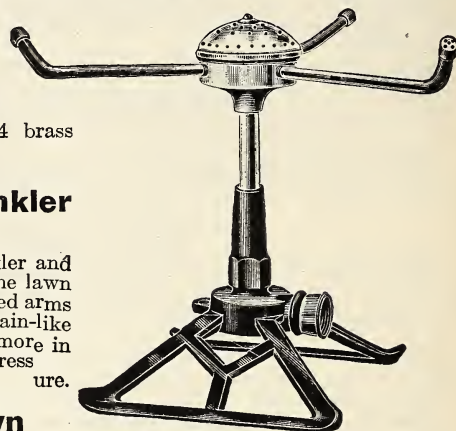
Three brass arms mounted on a sled, so that it can easily be dragged over the lawn without turning off the water. \$2.50 each.

California Lawn Sprinklers

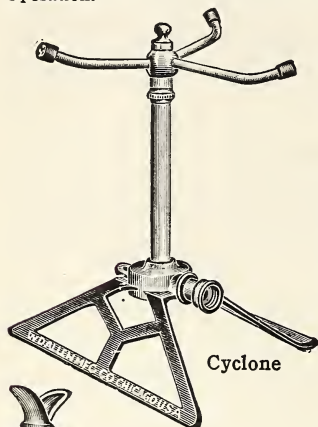
Like the Cyclone but with 4 brass arms. \$2.75 each.

Universal Lawn Sprinkler and Fountain

This combination Lawn Sprinkler and Fountain when in operation on the lawn is very attractive. The nickel-plated arms revolve, distributing the water in rain-like drops over an area of 25 feet or more in diameter according to the water-pressure. \$3.50 each.



Universal



Cyclone

Water Witch Lawn Sprinkler

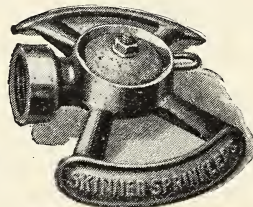
An effective device for sprinkling lawns, gardens, or flower-beds. The water flows with unimpeded force, and is divided and deflected by the two lips of the swivel piece, which it causes to revolve rapidly, scattering the water in fine drops and evenly over a circular area of 25 to 40 feet diameter. It works more satisfactorily with a very low pressure of water than any Sprinkler we know of. Without stand (i.e., with spur to stick in the ground) \$1.25 each; on sled, \$1 each.



Water Witch

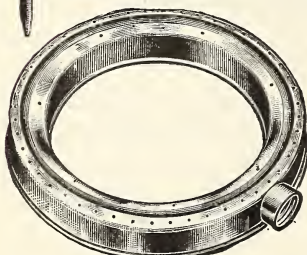
Saucer Spray It Will Open Your Eyes

Waters a circle 30 to 40 feet in diameter, evenly and gently, and with the finest spray you ever saw—the kind of watering that makes things grow. 75 cts. each.



The Ring Lawn Sprinkler

Easily moved about the lawn; made of polished brass; light, durable and economical. \$1 each. P.P. 1 lb.

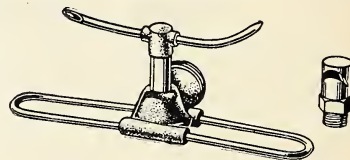


The Ring

The Skinner System of Irrigation

We can supply a complete line of all sprinkler devices manufactured by the Skinner Irrigation Company. Write for special catalogue.

"Misto" Sprinkler Two in One



It is made with two interchangeable heads, one that revolves and is used for general lawn watering, the other a stationary fine mist for borders, etc.

You should see it throw water in a perfect cloud of fine mist 12 feet from the sprinkler.

Wonderful for borders, newly seeded lawns, parkway strips, etc. Can be set on walk without wetting passers-by.

\$1.50, with both heads.

Eight-Arm Lawn Sprinkler

Forty-eight inches high. It can also be supplied with a wire basket and ball.

Eight-arm Sprinkler \$8 25

Eight-arm Sprinkler, with basket and ball 12 50

Fertilize While You Water

Few people apply fertilizer except in the springtime. The grass and flowers starve the rest of the year.



This is the Fertall Gun—showing it loaded with a charge of 6 Fertall Balls—100 per cent soluble, odorless, stainless fertilizer.

Gun is attached between hose and nozzle, as shown. The fertilizer is dissolved as the water passes through and your garden fertilized at just the right proportion. The simplicity of this method will appeal to every home-gardener.

Brass Fertall Gun.....\$2 50
Box Fertall Balls (8 charges).....1 00

ANALYSIS:—Ammonia, 10 per cent; soluble phosphoric acid, 46 per cent; actual potash, 10 per cent; carbon dioxide, 34 per cent.

Up-to-Date Books for the Garden-Lover's Library

A Garden Blue Book of Annuals. By H. Stuart Orloff.....	\$2 50	Another Hardy Garden Book. By H. R. Ely... \$3 25	
Crops and Methods for Soil Improvement. By A. Agee.....	1 75	The Practical Flower Garden. By H. R. Ely... 2 50	
Garden Guide (The Amateur Gardener's Handbook); paper.....	1 00	The Strawberry in North America. By S. W. Fletcher.....	1 75
Cloth.....	1 50	The Home Vegetable Garden. By E. M. Freeman.....	1 75
Farm and Garden Rule Book. By L. H. Bailey. 3 00		The Beginners Garden Book. By A. French... 75	
Garden Making (new edition preparing). By L. H. Bailey.....	2 25	How to Grow Vegetables. By A. French.....	2 00
Manual of Gardening (new edition). By L. H. Bailey.....	3 25	Insects of Economic Importance. By G. W. Herrick.....	2 00
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Manual of Cultivated Plants. By L. H. Bailey. 7 00		My Growing Garden. By J. H. McFarland... 2 75	
The Apple Tree. By L. H. Bailey.....	1 50	The Rose in America. By J. H. McFarland... 3 00	
Horticulture, Standard Cyclopaedia of. By L. H. Bailey..... set, 40 00		Nut Growing. By R. T. Morris.....	2 50
Practical Garden Book. By Bailey and Hunn... 1 75		Children's Gardens for Pleasure, Health and Education. By H. G. Parsons.....	1 75
Suburban Garden Guide. By P. T. Barnes.... 75		Around the Year in the Garden. By F. F. Rockwell.....	2 00
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Intensive Farming. By L. C. Corbett.....	1 00	City Homes on Country Lanes. By W. E. Smythe.....	2 50
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Old Time Gardens. By A. M. Earle.....	2 50	Fertilizers. By E. R. Vorhees.....	2 50
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A Woman's Hardy Garden. By H. R. Ely.... 2 00			

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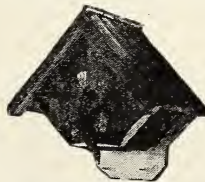
A mist-like spray covering every part of the plant

75 cts.; postpaid, 80 cts. Extra bulbs, 40 cts.

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INDEX

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VEGETABLE SEEDS

	Page
Asparagus.....	18
Beans.....	19-21
Bean, Asparagus.....	14
Beets.....	22
Borecole.....	32
Broccoli.....	14
Brussels Sprouts.....	23
Cabbage.....	23, 24
Carrots.....	24, 25
Cauliflower.....	25
Celery.....	26
Chard, Swiss.....	22
Chervil.....	27
Chicory.....	27
Chives.....	25
Collections, Vegetable.....	47
Corn, Field.....	29
Corn, Sweet.....	28, 29
Corn Salad.....	27
Cress.....	27
Cucumbers.....	14, 30
Dandelion.....	29
Eggplant.....	30
Endive.....	31
Fennel.....	31
Garlic.....	31
Gumbo.....	37
Herbs.....	31
Horse-radish.....	32
Kale.....	32
Kohlrabi.....	32
Leek.....	32
Lentils.....	34
Lettuce.....	14, 33, 34
Mangel-Wurzel.....	23
Martynia.....	34
Mushroom Spawn.....	36
Muskmelons.....	14, 34, 35
Mustard.....	36
Novelties and Specialties.....	14
Okra.....	37
Onions.....	37
Parsley.....	38
Parsnips.....	38
Peas.....	14, 39, 40
Peppers.....	14, 38
Pot Plant.....	42
Potatoes.....	42
Pumpkin.....	42
Radishes.....	14, 42, 43
Rhubarb.....	42
Rutabaga.....	46
Salsify.....	46
Shallots.....	37
Sorrel.....	43
Spinach.....	14, 44
Squashes.....	44
Tobacco Seed.....	46
Tomatoes.....	14, 45, 46
Turnips.....	46
Vegetable Oyster.....	43
Watermelons.....	35

FLOWER SEEDS

Acanthus.....	74
Achillea.....	74
Aconitum.....	74
Acroclonium.....	52
Adlumia.....	74
Adonis.....	52
Ageratum.....	6, 52, 76
Agrostemma.....	74
Alkekengi.....	52, 66
Allegheny Vine.....	74
Aloysia.....	71
Alstroemeria.....	74
Alyssum, Sweet.....	52, 74
Amaranth, Globe.....	59
Amaranthus.....	10, 52
Amberboa.....	9
Ammobium.....	52
Anchusa.....	52, 74
Anemone.....	74
Antirrhinum.....	54
Aquilegia.....	74
Arabis.....	74
Arctotis.....	54
Armeria.....	10
Arnebia.....	54
Asparagus.....	81
Asters.....	53, 74, 80
Aubrietia.....	74
Baby's Breath.....	59, 77
Bachelor's Buttons.....	56
Balloon Vine.....	54
Balsam.....	54, 60
Bean, Hyacinth.....	58
Bear's Breech.....	74

Begonia.....	13, 55
Bellflower.....	74
Bellis.....	74
Blanket Flower.....	58, 76
Blazing Star.....	77
Blue Lace Flower.....	13, 55
Brachycome.....	55
Burning Bush.....	76
Calceolaria.....	81
Calendula.....	55, 81
Calliopsis.....	55, 75
Campanula.....	74, 75
Canary Bird Vine.....	55
Candytuft.....	55, 75
Canterbury Bells.....	75
Cardinal Climber.....	56
Carnations.....	56, 75
Castor-Oil Plant.....	67
Catchfly.....	78
Celosia.....	56
Centaurea.....	56, 75
Cerastium.....	75
Chrysanthemum.....	9, 57, 75
Cimicifuga.....	75
Cineraria.....	81
Clarkia.....	57
Cleome.....	57
Cobaea.....	57
Cockcomb.....	56
Coleus.....	57
Collection, Flower Seed.....	7, 8, 11, 50
Columbine.....	74
Coneflower.....	76, 79
Coreopsis.....	75
Cornflower.....	12, 56, 75
Cosmos.....	9, 57
Cucumber Vine, Wild.....	72
Cup-and-Saucer.....	75
Cyclamen.....	81
Cynoglossum.....	57
Dahlias.....	13, 57, 58
Daisy.....	55, 58, 74, 75, 79, 81
Delphiniums.....	9, 75, 76
Dianthus.....	10, 58, 76, 80
Diascia.....	13
Dictamnus.....	76
Digitalis.....	13, 76
Dimorphothea.....	9, 58
Dolichos.....	58
Dracæna.....	81
Dragonhead, False.....	78
Dusty Miller.....	56
Echinacea.....	76
Echinocystis.....	72
Echinops.....	76
Edelweiss.....	76
Erigeron.....	76
Erius.....	76
Eryngium.....	13
Erysimum.....	10
Eschscholtzia.....	58
Everlasting Flowers.....	58
Eupatorium.....	76
Euphorbia.....	58
Feverfew.....	62
Forget-me-not.....	63, 78
Four-o'Clock.....	62
Foxglove.....	76
Gas Plant.....	76
Gaillardia.....	58, 76
Gazania.....	51
Geranium.....	59, 81
Gerbera.....	87
Geum.....	71
Gloxinia.....	89
Godetia.....	56
Golden Feather.....	69
Gomphrena.....	59
Gourds.....	52
Grasses, Ornamental.....	81
Grevillea.....	59, 81
Gypsophila.....	59, 77
Helenium.....	6
Helianthus.....	59
Helichrysum.....	9, 60
Heliotrope.....	80
Hesperis.....	80
Heuchera.....	77
Hibiscus.....	60, 77
Hollyhocks.....	60, 77
Honesty.....	60, 77
Hop, Japanese.....	60
Humulus.....	60
Hunemannia.....	60
Iberis.....	55, 75
Ice Plant.....	60-62
Impatiens.....	60
Incarvillea.....	77
Kochia.....	60

Lady's Slipper.....	54
Lantern Plant.....	66
Lapageria.....	81
Larkspur.....	6, 12, 61, 75, 76
Lathyrus.....	77
Lavandula.....	77
Lavatera.....	6, 61
Lavender.....	68, 77, 79
Leontopodium.....	76
Leptosyne.....	61, 81
Liatris.....	77
Linaria.....	77
Linum.....	77
Lobelia.....	6, 61, 78
Loosestrife.....	78
Lunaria.....	60, 77
Lupinus.....	61, 78
Lychnis.....	78
Lythrum.....	78
Mallow Marvels.....	60
Mallow, Musk.....	78
Malope.....	62
Malva.....	78
Marigold.....	13, 55, 61
Marvel of Peru.....	62
Matthiola.....	62
Matricaria.....	62
Meconopsis.....	9, 78
Mertensia.....	74
Mesembryanthemum.....	60, 62
Mignonette.....	6, 62, 81
Milfoil.....	74
Mimosa.....	62
Monarda.....	78
Monkshood.....	74
Moonflower.....	62
Morning-Glories.....	62
Myosotis.....	63, 78
Myrsiphyllum.....	81
Nasturtium.....	63
Nemesia.....	10, 63
Nemophila.....	63
New Flowers.....	3, 4
Nicotiana.....	63
Nigella.....	63
Nolana.....	63
Oenothera.....	13, 78
Pansies.....	13, 64
Pansy, Tufted.....	80
Papaver.....	79
Pea, Perennial.....	77
Pentstemon.....	78
Perilla.....	65
Petunias.....	6, 13, 65
Phacelia.....	13
Phlox.....	65, 78
Physalis.....	52, 66
Physostegia.....	78
Pin-Cushion Flower.....	67
Pinks.....	58, 76
Platycodon.....	78
Polyanthus.....	78
Poppy.....	6, 12, 58, 60, 66, 78, 79
Portulaca.....	66
Potentilla.....	78
Primrose.....	79, 81
Primula.....	79, 81
Pyrethrum.....	66, 79
Queen Anne's Blue Lace.....	13, 55, 66
Red-Hot Poker Plant.....	80, 96
Rehmannia.....	79
Reseda.....	62
Rhodanthe.....	66
Ricinus.....	67
Rockfoil.....	79
Romneya.....	79
Roses.....	83-85
Rudbeckia.....	79
Sage.....	67, 79
Salpiglossis.....	13, 66
Salvia.....	67, 79
Saponaria.....	67
Saxifraga.....	79
Scabiosa.....	67, 79
Schizanthus.....	68, 81
Sedum.....	5, 68, 79
Sempervivum.....	79
Senecios.....	10, 68
Sensitive Plant.....	62
Smilax.....	81
Snakeroot.....	75
Snakelizard.....	4, 54
Sneezewort.....	74
Snow-in-Summer.....	75
Snow-on-the-Mountain.....	58
Solanum.....	78
Speedwell.....	80
Spider Flower, Giant.....	57
Starwort.....	74

Statice.....	6, 68, 79
Stevia.....	81
Stock.....	6, 62, 68
Stokesia.....	80
Stoncrop.....	68, 79
Straw Flower.....	60
Sunflower.....	59
Sweet Peas.....	3, 6, 69-71
Sweet Rocket.....	80
Sweet Scabious.....	67
Sweet Sultan.....	56
Sweet William.....	71, 80
Tagetes.....	71
Thalictrum.....	10
Thistle, Globe.....	76
Tobacco, Flowering.....	63
Torenia.....	71, 96
Tritoma.....	80
Tropæolum.....	55
Valeriana.....	80
Verbenas.....	6, 71
Veronica.....	80
Viola.....	64, 80
Violet.....	80
Viscaria.....	10, 71
Wallflower.....	10, 72, 80
Wild Gardens, Fl. Seed.....	82
Woolflower, Chinese.....	56
Xeranthemum.....	72
Yarrow.....	74
Zinnia.....	10, 72

FARM SEEDS

Barley.....	49
Beans, Soja.....	49
Buckwheat.....	49
Carrots.....	49
Clover.....	49
Corn, Field.....	49
Cowpeas.....	49
Grass Mixtures.....	48
Grass Seed.....	48
Mangel-Wurzel.....	49
Millet.....	49
Oats.....	49
Peas, Field.....	49
Potatoes.....	41
Rape.....	49
Rutabaga.....	49
Rye.....	49
Vetches.....	49
Wheat.....	49

BULBS AND ROOTS SUMMER-FLOWERING

Anemones.....	96
Apios.....	96
Begonias, Tuberous-rooted.....	93
Bleeding-Heart.....	96
Calla.....	93
Canna.....	93
Cinnamon Vine.....	96
Clematis.....	96
Dahlias.....	90-92
Dicentra.....	96
Gladioli.....	86-89
Hemerocallis.....	96
Hyacinth, Summer.....	96
Hyacinthus.....	96
Iris.....	95
Lilies.....	94
Lily-of-the-Valley.....	96
Lycoris.....	96
Madeira Vine.....	96
Montbretias.....	96
Phlox.....	96
Tritoma.....	96
Tuberose.....	96

MISCELLANEOUS

Bird Seeds.....	49
Books.....	111
Evergreen Seed.....	14
Fertilizers.....	109
Frames.....	107
Garden Calendar.....	16, 17
Greenhouses.....	107
Horticultural Tools.....	97-105
Insecticides, Fungicides.....	108
Lawn Grass Seed.....	1, 2, 48
Lawn Mowers.....	101, 102
Lawn Rollers.....	104
Mulford Cultures.....	109
Planet Jr. Tools.....	97
Plant Food.....	21, 102
Planting Calendar.....	3d cover
Planting Table.....	3d cover
Sprayers.....	103, 104, 111
Sprinklers.....	110, 111

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Planting Table for Vegetables for Vicinity of New York

Cultural directions and other information will be found under the heading of each vegetable

VEGETABLES	Quantity required for 100 ft. of row	Distance apart		Depth of Planting	TIME OF PLANTING
		Rows	In the row		
Artichoke, seed.....	1 oz.	2 ft.	1 ft.	1 in.	Early spring, transplant later.
Artichoke, plants.....	30 plants	3 ft.	3 ft.		May to July.
Asparagus, seed.....	1 oz.	1½-2 ft.	4-5 in.	1 in.	April and May.
Asparagus, roots.....	100 plants	2-3 ft.	1 ft.	9 in.	Early spring and late fall.
Beans, Bush.....	2 lbs.	2 ft.	1 in.	2 in.	May 1 to August 15.
Beans, Windsor.....	2 lbs.	3 ft.	4 in.	2 in.	April 1 to May 15.
Beans, Bush Lima.....	2 lbs.	2-3 ft.	4-6 in.	2 in.; eyedown	May 10 to June 10.
Beans, Pole Lima.....	1 lb. to 50 poles	Hills 3 ft. ap't	4-5 in. in hill	2 in.; eyedown	May 10 to June 10.
Beet.....	2 ozs.	1-1½ ft.	4 in.	1 in.	April to July.
Brussels Sprouts.....	½ oz.	2-3 ft.	1½ ft.	½ in.	May to June.
Cabbage, Early.....	½ oz.	2 ft.	2 ft.	½ in.	April (start in hotbed February or March).
Cabbage, Late.....	½ oz.	3 ft.	3 ft.	½ in.	May and June (transplant).
Carrot.....	1 oz.	1-1½ ft.	4 in.	½ in.	April to July.
Cauliflower, Early.....	½ oz.	2-3 ft.	2 ft.	½ in.	April (start in hotbed February or March).
Cauliflower, Late.....	½ oz.	2-3 ft.	2 ft.	½ in.	May to June (transplant).
Celery.....	1 oz.	3 ft.	6 in.	¼ in.	April (plant in hotbed February or March).
Chervil.....	1 oz.	1 ft.	½ in.	½ in.	April to June.
Corn Salad.....	2 ozs.	1 ft.	1 in.	¼ in.	July to September.
Corn, Sweet.....	½ lb.	Hills 3 ft. ap't	4 plants to hill	2 in.	May to July.
Cucumber.....	1 oz.	3 ft.	Hills 3 ft. ap't	1 in.	May to July.
Eggplant.....	½ oz.	2 ft.	1½ ft.	½ in.	Start in hotbed or house from Feb. to April.
Endive.....	1 oz.	1-1½ ft.	8-12 in.	¼ in.	First crop, early spring; main crop, July.
Herbs.....	1 oz.	1½ ft.	2-3 in.	¼ in.	Early spring.
Kale.....	1 oz.	2 ft.	1-1½ ft.	¼ in.	May to July.
Kohlrabi.....	1 oz.	2 ft.	8 in.	¼ in.	April to July.
Leek.....	1 oz.	1-1½ ft.	6 in.	½ in.	April and May.
Lettuce.....	1 oz.	1-1½ ft.	10-12 in.	¼ in.	April to August. [and April].
Melon, Musc.....	½ oz.	3 ft.	Hills 3 ft. ap't	½ in.	May (start early plants in hotbed in March).
Melon, Water.....	1 oz.	Hills 6 ft. ap't	5-6 ft.	1 in.	May.
Onion.....	¾ oz.	3 ft.	3 in.	½ in.	April to July (start in hotbed Feb. or March).
Okra.....	2 ozs.	2-3 ft.	8-10 in.	1 in.	May to July.
Parsley.....	1 oz.	1 ft.	In mat'd rows	½ in.	April to June.
Parsnip.....	1 oz.	1-2 ft.	4 in.	½ in.	April and May.
Pepper.....	½ oz.	1½-2 ft.	1½ ft.	¼ in.	In hotbed Feb. to March; outside in May.
Peas.....	2 lbs.	2-3 ft., according to height	1 in.	2 in.	April to August.
Potato.....	10 lbs.	3 ft.	10-12 in.	4 in.	April to June.
Pumpkin.....	1 oz.	In hills 3-6 ft.	3-6 ft.	1 in.	May and June.
Radish.....	1½ oz.	1 ft.	1-2 in.	½ in.	April to September; in hotbed during winter.
Rutabaga.....	1 oz.	2-3 ft.	6 in.	½ in.	April to June.
Salsify.....	1½ ozs.	18 in.	4 in.	½ in.	April and May.
Spinach.....	1 oz.	1-1½ ft.	1-3 in.	½ in.	April and May; August and September.
Spinach, New Zealand.....	1 oz.	3 ft.	Hills 1 ft. ap't	1 in.	April and May.
Squash, Bush.....	½ oz.	Hills 3 ft. ap't	Hills 3 ft. ap't	1 in.	May to June.
Squash, Running.....	½ oz.	Hills 6 ft. ap't	Hills 6 ft. ap't	1 in.	May to June.
Swiss Chard.....	2 ozs.	1½-2 ft.	4-6 in.	1 in.	April to June.
Tomato.....	35 plants	3 ft.	3 ft.	¼ in.	Start in hotbed or house February to April.
Turnip.....	1 oz.	1-1½ ft.	4-6 in.	½ in.	April to July.

Planting Calendar

FEBRUARY

(In hotbed)

Artichoke
Early Cabbage
Early Cauliflower
Celery
Eggplant
Leek
Onion
Parsley
Peas
Radish
Tomato

MARCH

(In hotbed)

All seeds mentioned in February table and
Kohlrabi
Lettuce
Early Beets

APRIL

(In hotbed)

All seeds mentioned in February and March tables, also the following:

Asparagus
Cucumber
Melon

(Plant outdoors)

Asparagus Roots
Beets
Early Cabbage

Carrot
Early Cauliflower
Celery
Cress
Kohlrabi
Lettuce
Mustard
Onion Seed
Onion Sets
Parsley
Parsnips
Peas
Potato
Radish
Rhubarb Roots
Spinach
Swiss Chard
Salsify
Turnips

Set out plants of

Early Cabbage
Early Lettuce
Early Cauliflower
Early Beets
Onion

MAY

(Plant outdoors)

Artichoke
Asparagus
Bush Beans
Lima Beans
Beets
Carrot
Cauliflower
Celery
Sweet Corn
Cucumber

Kohlrabi
Leek
Lettuce
Melon
Onion
Parsley
Peas
Radish
Salsify
Spinach
Swiss Chard
Herbs
Okra
Pumpkin
Squash
Brussels Sprouts
Late Cabbage
Late Cauliflower
Endive
Rutabaga
Kale

Set out plants of

Early Cabbage
Lettuce
Early Cauliflower
Eggplant
Peppers
Kohlrabi
Onion
Beets
Tomato

JUNE

(Plant outdoors)

Bush Beans
Lima Beans
Beets
Brussels Sprouts
Late Cabbage

Carrot
Late Cauliflower
Sweet Corn
Cucumber
Endive
Kale
Kohlrabi
Lettuce
Melon
Okra
Peas
Pumpkin
Radish
Salsify
Swiss Chard
Squash
Herbs

Set out plants of

Celery
Eggplant
Peppers
Tomato

JULY

(Plant outdoors)

Beans
Beets
Carrot
Sweet Corn
Corn Salad
Cress
Cucumber
Endive
Kale
Kohlrabi
Lettuce
Okra
Early Peas for late crop

Pumpkin
Radish
Squash
Turnip
Rutabaga

Set out plants of
Celery
Late Cabbage
Late Cauliflower
Kale
Endive
Brussels Sprouts
Rutabaga

AUGUST

(Plant outdoors)

Bush Beans
Corn Salad
Cress
Endive
Lettuce
Early Dwarf Peas, for late crop

Radish
Spinach

Set out plants of

Kale
Endive
Rutabaga

SEPTEMBER

(Plant outdoors)

Corn Salad
Lettuce, Simpson
Radish
Spinach

